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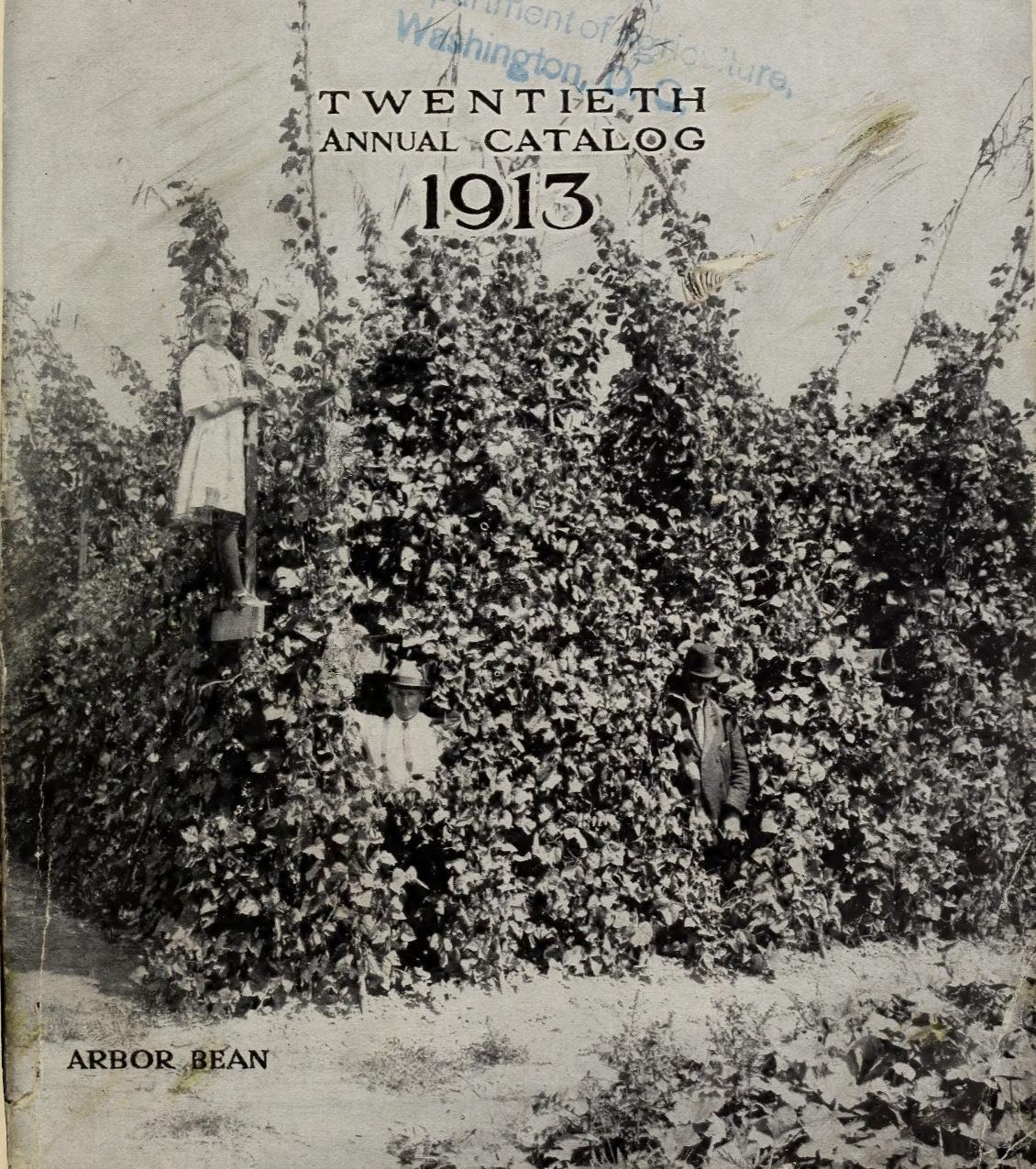
Will W. Tracy Jr.

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.

Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

TWENTIETH
ANNUAL CATALOG

1913



ARBOR BEAN

To Our Friends and Patrons:

Again we have the pleasure of greeting our many customers through the medium of our annual catalog, which we have endeavored to improve over all past issues. It may be needless for us to tell our many permanent customers of the quality of our Seeds, Plants, and Bulbs; but to those who receive this catalog, and who have never used our goods, we ask a trial order.

Order Early

It will be a great advantage, both to customers and ourselves, if orders are sent in as early as possible. Please be particular to give name, full address, and shipping directions. Every season we get a number of orders without name of sender or Post Office, and the post-mark on the envelope is often too obscure to be made out. There is no way of finding out who the senders are; consequently we are blamed, whereas the fault is their own entirely.

Keep a Copy of Your Order

Check goods received with this copy. Sometimes items are sold out, or will follow later, in which case a slip is enclosed with other goods, or notice sent. In case of error, notify us immediately, that correction may be made.

Orders are Promptly Filled

Or in case of delay, notified by postal card. If you do not hear from an order sent us, within a reasonable time, send us a duplicate order covering date of order, amount of same and form of remittance, your name and full address. If you cover these points in your first letter, a long delay is often saved in tracing.

Our Terms

Are strictly cash with order. We prefer not to send C. O. D., but if wanted by that method, customers should enclose $\frac{1}{4}$ of the amount in remittance with order.

How to Send Money

This can be done either in the form of a Postal Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, Registered Letter, or Cash may be sent by Express. Remittances sent in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps,—5c or 10c stamps preferred.

Make Money Orders payable to the

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

113-115 North Main Street

Los Angeles, Cal.

H. L. Musser, Pres.

E. A. Aggeler, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.

W. B. Early, Sec'y and Treas.

The Twentieth Annual Catalog of the

Aggeler & Musser Seed Company

ESTABLISHED 1893—INCORPORATED 1896

At the time of our incorporation our floor space of twenty by forty feet afforded ample space in which to do all the business at our command. Our growth has been steady but always increasing, until now more than 14,000 square feet of floor space is required to accommodate our retail department alone, while much more space is used in various warehouses for the storage of seeds and grain.

We have annually more than five hundred acres growing in seeds for us in Southern California under our supervision, yet the acreage for growing our seeds is scattered to every quarter of the earth, as experience has taught us where the best seeds grow. But we find that the seeds that produce the best results here are the certain strains of various kinds that have originated and acclimated right here in Southern California, discovered and introduced by us. The more meritorious of these are the A. & M. Hybrid Casaba; Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn; Angeleno, Chilian and Klondike Watermelons; Pineapple, and A. & M. Triumph and Nutmeg Muskmelons; the Anaheim Chili Pepper, California Pearl Cauliflower, Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans, Monstrous Bush Lima, the now famous White Rose and the American Wonder Potatoes and A. & M. First Early Tomato. We also mention a few more recent creations of such merit as to make them speedily popular: The White Australian Onion, Arbor Bean, Rule's Choice Muskmelon. All are creations of the climate and soil of Southern California, and growers will do well to give them preference over all other varieties.

Always Up to Date. The rapid growth of our business each year is conclusive evidence that our seeds are giving satisfaction, that the care we exercise to guide new settlers in their selection of the proper varieties of seed suited to the soil, the season, and to the purpose or market for which each crop is intended, all prove our sincerity of purpose to help the grower, be he rancher or gardener in the proper selection of seeds.

We are strictly a market gardener's seed house in every sense of the word. Our practical experience in growing and marketing enables us to give proper directions and advice to new and inexperienced growers in every phase of the profession, from the selection of the seed to the marketing of the crop.

We request all newcomers who contemplate putting in a garden, whether for private use or for market, to consult us concerning the selection of seed, preparation of the soil, fertilization, irrigation, preparing and marketing the produce.

On the first pages of this catalog we will give special mention and description of the most profitable varieties to plant, according to the market for which they are intended. Special mention will also be given to a number of new vegetables of exceptional merit that are not generally known.

SOME THINGS WE ARE PROUD OF

Some things, now famous, for which California is indebted to us.

We introduced the—

Winter Vetch in 1899, first planted in the orange grove of Dr. Mouchton, at Highgrove.

White Rose Potatoes in 1901, first planted by George Crumb near University Station.

California Pearl Caulipower in 1900, discovered in the field of Joe Sing, near Compton.

Chilian Watermelon in 1900, first grown by Mr. Trapp, Sr., in Orange County, California.

Hybrid Casaba in 1902, first grown by Samuel Wilkes.

New York Lettuce in 1902, imported from France.

Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn in 1905, first grown by Mr. Trapp.

Angeleno Watermelon in 1907, propagated by J. E. Oestergard.

Golden Beauty Casaba in 1908, propagated by Mr. Sprinkle.

Anaheim Chili Pepper in 1904, grown extensively in Orange County for years previously but never before offered by any seed house.

American Wonder Potato in 1908, imported from Oregon.

Klondike Watermelon in 1910, first grown by Mr. A. M. Mitchell.

Monstrous Lima in 1907, first grown in Orange County.

A. & M. First Early Tomato discovered by us in 1909.

All of the foregoing are here to stay because they are adding millions of dollars each year to the general wealth of the state.

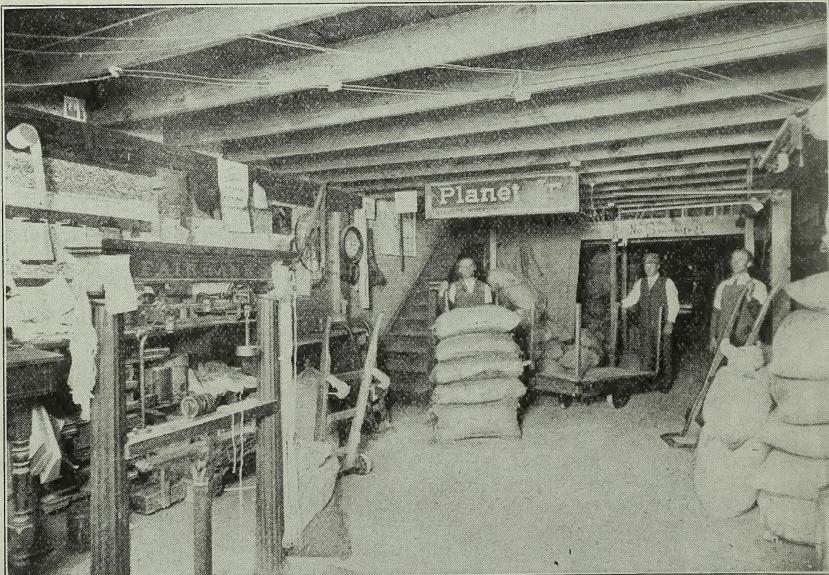
In order that our patrons may be better acquainted with us we here reproduce pictures of various departments of our place of business where we have been located since we incorporated in 1896.

A daily average of more than a car load of seed passes over this scales. In addition to the vehicles shown here we have three runabout automobiles for solicitors' use.



113-115 North Main St.

For the high-standard of vegetables that appear on the Los Angeles market each morning throughout the year, much credit is due to our zeal in keeping the purest type of seed of each variety and in always offering some new vegetable particularly adapted to a certain purpose. The result is our peddlers have the best vegetables for the table use, and our shippers have always the best for their purpose. Always consult us when in doubt what to plant.



Shipping Department, 113 N. Main St., 200 feet deep



Ware House at Rear of Shipping Department



Part of Retail Department, 115 N. Main St., 160 feet deep.



Poultry Supply Department at rear of 115 N. Main St.

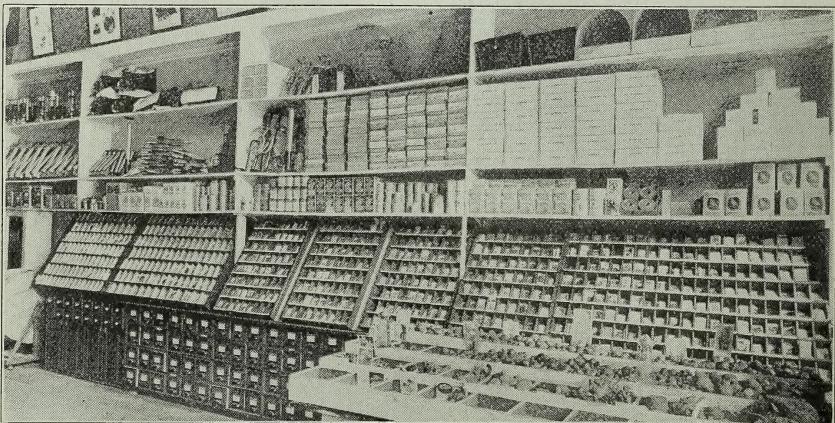
Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.



Part of Mail Order Department, Second Floor, 113 N. Main St.
The activity of this department is constant the year round.



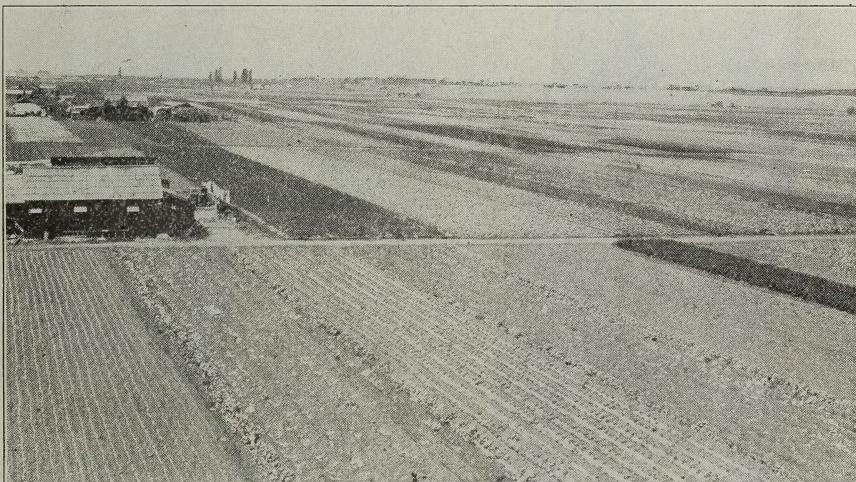
Wholesale Packet Seed Department, Second Floor, 113 N. Main St.



Part of Retail Department, Packet Seed Display.
More than eight hundred varieties of vegetables and flowers are on display.

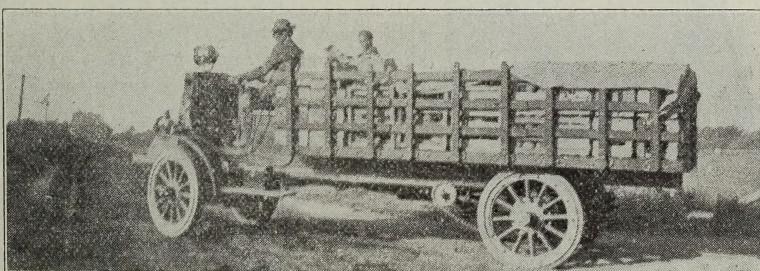


Ware Room, 123 N. Main St., 120 feet deep.



Where Our Seeds are Tried and Proven by Actual Production that for Reliability
they are the Best

They germinate, are true to name, and the best of their kind.



Mr. Golweitzer Ready for Market
MARKET-GARDENING PAYS

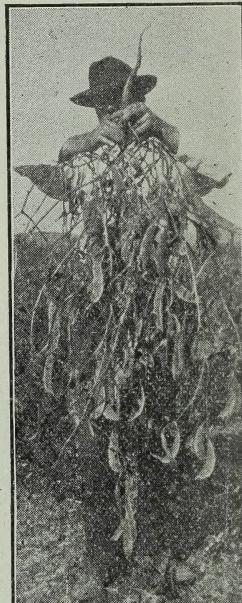
From \$300 to \$40,000 in twelve years is the record of one gardener living near Los Angeles where he could sell direct to the dealer and consumer. It required two seasons to thoroughly learn marketing to secure the highest returns. \$600 is the record income from one acre of cucumbers; \$450 from lettuce; \$500 from peppers; \$300 from sweet corn; \$700 from egg plants; \$600 from summer squash. These are record figures, you can, by proper methods, attain better than half as an average return.

The Monstrous Bush Lima Bean

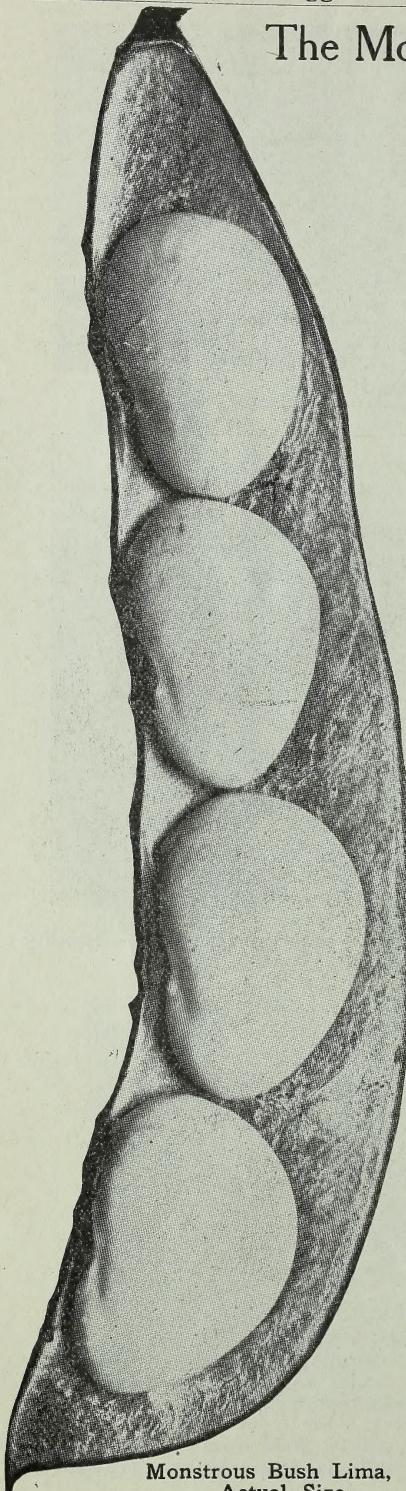
Originated in Orange County, Cal. - Introduced by us in 1908. This picture is the actual size of the bean.

Each year this wonderful Bean adds new laurels to its record. The latest is from S. D. Bickford, who writes under date of Nov. 23rd: "I have one plant of your Monstrous Lima that measures six feet. I had already picked it three times, when the recent frost killed the tender growth. Today I picked 332 marketable pods and 30 pods not large enough to market. Your Skillman Lima was the best until the Monstrous Lima gave them second place."

In addition to this we have numerous testimonials to the effect that we have not exaggerated when we claimed this to be the largest, most prolific, most profitable and best flavored Lime Bean now in existence. Like every other vegetable, it must have proper culture. Plant April 1st, heavy soil preferred, give sufficient water and cultivation. Plant 6 feet by 6 feet, leaving one stalk in each hill. If convenient, plant in a sheltered place and when frost has destroyed the tender growth, prune as you would a grape vine and throw the vine over the stem, giving slight shelter but not to smother the stalk. Soon new growth will appear and by May 1st you have a new crop more profitable than peppers or string beans or any other early vegetable. This is surely the bean for the tropics or semi-tropics.



Pods On One Bush 362



Monstrous Bush Lima,
Actual Size.

Price—(pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c) (1 lb. 50c) (Post-paid) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (100 lbs. \$25.00).

There is nothing more profitable in a city garden than a dozen stalks of this wonderful bean. It is a common occurrence for our city customers to tell us of its great productiveness.



The Arbor Bean

See Front Cover Page

This bean is new to the American people, but popular in Sunny Italy, where it is grown in many back yards over arbors to shade a porch or window. Within six weeks it will grow to a height of ten feet, and during the summer will exceed thirty feet, bearing edible beans at six weeks, and continues until frost. The beans are tender, and in flavor equal to the best. They should be sliced before cooking, same as the popular Scarlet Runner. If you want shade, be sure to plant these beans and you will have both shade and an abundance of beans.

The picture on the front cover of this book shows the growth of this bean the second year from planting. It bore a few beans all winter and the new growth was in bloom early in April. The vines were much more prolific the second season. This bean is very desirable where a shade is wanted quickly, and very valuable for the table, but should be cooked when quite young.

Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c).

The Scarlet Lima Bean

This bean is quite unknown to this section. It is similar in shape to the Monstrous Lima, differing only in having a dark scarlet color. It is equal to any other lima for the table.

Price—(1 oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c).



Scott's Cross Cabbage

Scott's Cross is one of the best to grow for shipping. It is a cross between the Winningstadt and the flat Dutch, which is plainly indicated in the picture. It promises to outrank the Winningstadt, but up to the present time there has not yet been sufficient seed to meet the demand. The heads are very solid, will average eight to ten pounds. It is a sure header and almost proof against the Black Aphas. Yields much heavier than Winningstadt and sells easily to the shipper, and to the consumer, because of its attractive appearance.

Price—Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00). Postpaid.

The introduction of this cabbage into the Southwest means millions of dollars to the growers. An ordinary average yield of Winningstadt per acre is eight to ten tons. Scott's Cross will average twelve to fourteen tons of a better grade. This means about fifty dollars per acre more at no greater expense. The additional price of the seed amounts to \$1.50 per acre against a gain of fifty dollars per acre,

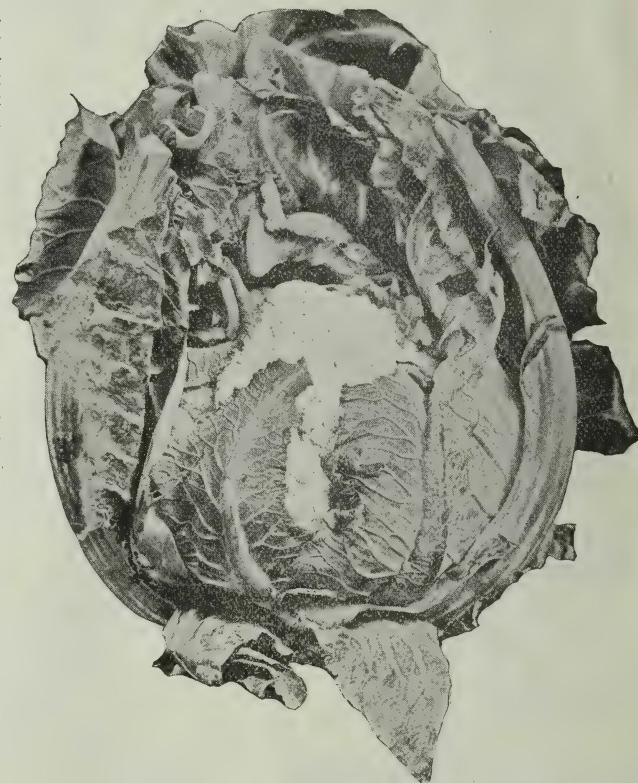
Scott's Cross Cabbage

California Pearl Cauliflower

This variety is a favorite from California to New York, because of its excellent shipping qualities. It originated here and has made Southern California famous for her excellent cauliflower. The California Pearl is thoroughly adapted to a semi-tropical climate and is particularly suited for shipping because of the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, which protect the flower from injurious exposure to rain, sunshine or frost, but particularly from injury in packing and in transit. It retains its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is decidedly the shippers' favorite. It is the gardeners', the dealers' and the consumers' favorite. It is a six months' crop; therefore the seed should be sown from July 1st to Sept 1st.

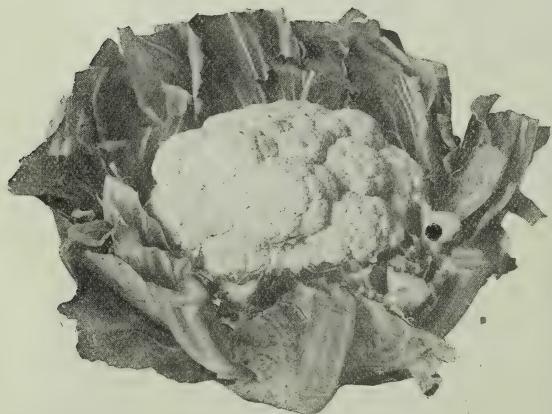
Notice the spiral curled leaves how they completely envelope the flower.

Price—(Pkt. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00) (1 lb. \$18.00). Postpaid.



California Pearl Cauliflower

Our Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower



Extra Early Snowball

We sell to market gardeners who must have only the best. No other seed house on the Pacific Coast caters to the market gardener as we do. The cheapest is never the best. The best is always the cheapest. Plant Aggeler & Musser's Reliable Seeds and insure success.

Our Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower, grown in Holland, has proven perfectly satisfactory for the past twelve years. Planted July 15th it can be marketed in December. It is the best early cauliflower yet offered by any seed house. We have one customer who has bought ten pounds of this seed each May for twelve consecutive years; it has never disappointed him. He grows it in peat land and always plans to market his crop from November 20th to Jan. 1st.

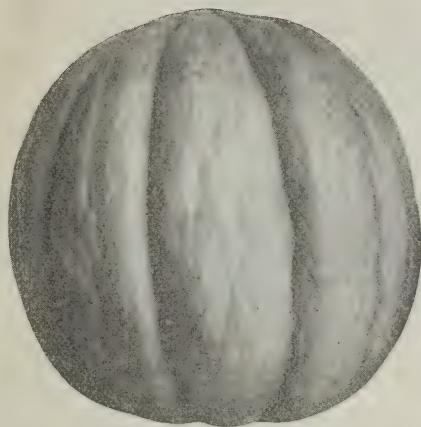
Price—(Pkt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c) (oz. \$2.50) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

A. & M. Improved Hybrid Casaba

Originated in Los Angeles County

Introduced by us in 1902

See other Casabas



A. & M. Hybrid Casaba
Price (per lb.) \$2.00.



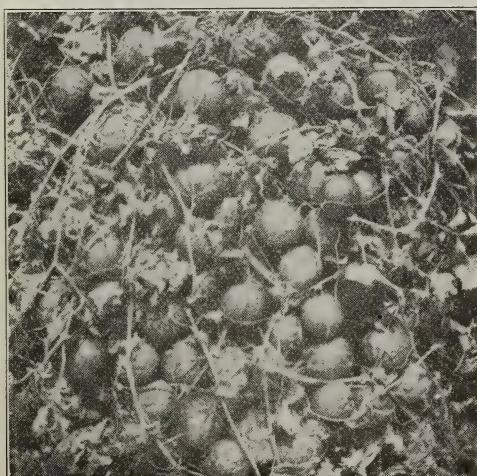
A. & M. Improved Hybrid, Prince of all Casabas. Price (per lb.) \$2.50.

This is the Prince of all the casabas. The original Turkish casaba brought to this country about thirty years ago, found its ideal home in Southern California. This casaba became hybridized with the Montreal muskmelon. This produced a delicious casaba, but too large and too soft to become a popular market melon for all purposes. The shipper could not use it, and the peddler could not handle it with profit, but the consumer called for it. By careful selection for several years we now have the Prince of all casabas. It is about the size of a large Hackensack muskmelon, a good solid keeper, and shipper, with a most delicious flavor. Whether you plant several hills or several acres, plant this Prince of all casabas.

Two years ago we gave this the title of "Prince of All Casabas," with the above description. The title passed not only unchallenged, but further confirmed by universal praise. Our testimonials would more than fill this book. Be sure to ask for the Improved strain.

Price—(pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (1 lb. 2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.50) postpaid.

Lemon Cucumber



Part of One Hill of Lemon Cucumber

Although we have given special mention of this excellent cucumber for five years, it has not been accepted by new customers as it deserves. Every one who has tried it is unanimous in its praise and would not think of omitting it from the spring garden. It is the color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape, being less pointed at the ends. No picture does justice to this excellent vegetable, therefore we have omitted it, but shown only its enormous productiveness in this picture of part of one hill, believing you will more readily plant it because of our extreme praise of it. Plant four or five hills for a family garden. Cultivate same as other cucumbers, water freely and you will have four times as many cucumbers as any other variety will produce.

Price—(Per pkt. 10c) (per oz. 25c).

CORN

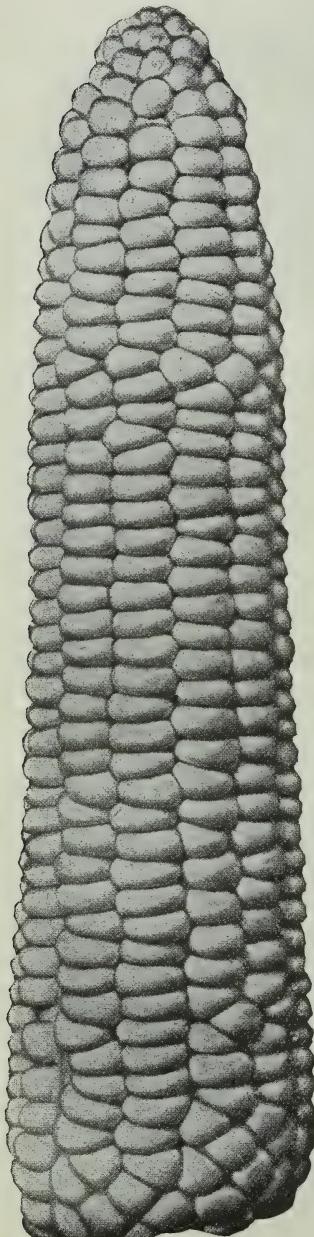
A. & M. OREGON EVERGREEN (SWEET CORN)

Originated in Los Angeles County, Cal.

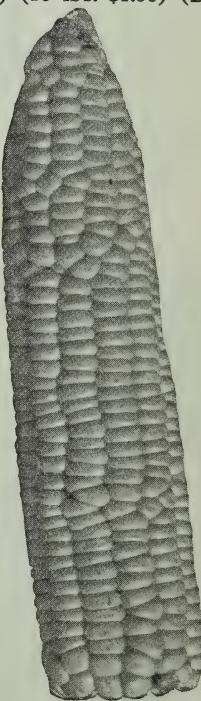
Oregon Evergreen Corn now has the endorsement of every gardener that grows for the Los Angeles market. We are safe to say that any gardener growing this corn for any other market, will have the lead of all competitors just as

soon as he will show to his customers its superiority over all other sweet corn. This is the eighth year since we first offered this new and distinct variety. The demand has grown each year until it is now practically the only variety offered on the Los Angeles market. The peddlers will have no other and one no longer hears the consumer complain about the poor quality of the California sweet corn. The advantages of this corn over all others are its earliness, its large size, rarely less than eight inches long, clear of husk. The grains are full to the tip. The husk is very thick and folds so tightly over the grains that the worm does very little damage, compared with other varieties. The thick husk is also desired by the peddler and the groceryman, because it can be held over two days before it appears old or wilted. It is very productive, averaging three good ears to every stalk, often bearing five marketable ears. This too is the ideal corn for the canner, because a field of this variety remains in prime condition for canning a period of three weeks, while other varieties cannot be used ten days after the first picking. It is worth to the canner just twice as much as other varieties.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (By mail, 10c per pound extra)
(100 lbs. \$10.00).



A. & M. Oregon Evergreen



A. & M. Early Adams
½ Natural Size

A. & M. EARLY ADAMS

Originated in Orange Co.,
California

This is a blend between the Oregon Evergreen and the Eastern Extra Early Adams. The superiority of this strain over the former Eastern-grown Adams is shown in its earliness, large size and sweetness. It is nearly as good as the Oregon Evergreen, and is earlier and hardier. It is one of the many good things that originated here.

A number of gardeners who saw this corn on the market last season have already purchased or ordered their supply of this seed for next season.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb.
15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (By
mail, 10c per pound extra)
(100 lbs. \$9.00).

LETTUCE

NEW YORK SPECIAL



Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8.00) postpaid.

We give particular attention to securing the best strains of lettuce. The two varieties described on this page are undoubtedly the best for Southern California. Plant Marblehead all the year but the New York Special only from Sept. 1st until Feb. 1st.

MARBLEHEAD LETTUCE

This is an improved strain of the well known Iceburg. The heads are more solid and for all the year round there is no better lettuce. It is crisp, has a delicious nutty flavor. Our seed is grown from selected seed stock and every plant that would not head properly was cut out and not allowed to go to seed.

We are safe to guarantee that from October until May, with proper care, fully ninety per cent of them will make perfect heads.

**Price (Pkt. 5c)
(oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
35c) (1 lb. \$1.25)
Postpaid.**



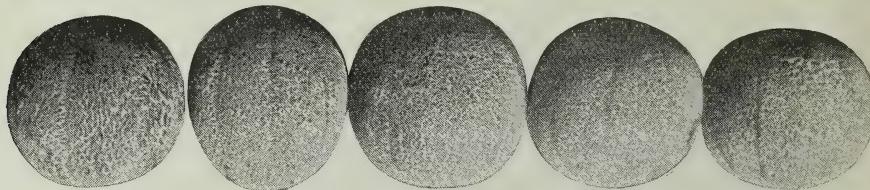
A WORD ABOUT OUR NEW YORK LETTUCE

This is the Los Angeles Lettuce, famous throughout the United States. During the winter months it is being shipped as far east as Boston, and there is a record of one car having been received in Wisconsin at a time when the thermometer registered twenty degrees. The lettuce was handled without injury. More than 300 carloads of lettuce was shipped from Los Angeles last season. It is a safe estimate to state that the present season will have shipped 1000 cars. The shipping of Lettuce in straight carloads is a comparatively new feature. It promises to equal celery, cabbage, and cauliflower as a commercial product.

Our New York Special is the variety that makes shipping possible, no other variety will do.

This variety should more appropriately be called the Los Angeles Lettuce, because in Northern and Eastern cities, wherever it appears on the vegetable stands, it is called the Los Angeles Lettuce, and commands a more ready sale and higher price than any other variety, because of its crispness and excellent flavor. In the Southwest it should be planted only during winter months, from Sept. 1st to Feb. 1st.

A. & M. Netted Rock Muskmelon

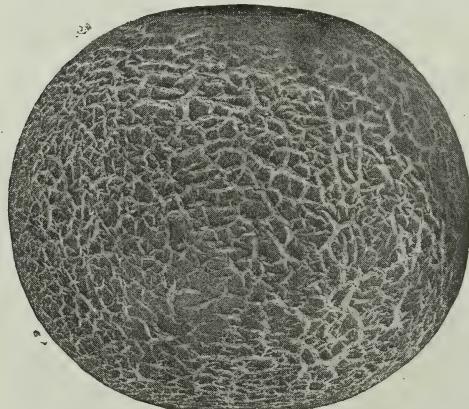


These Five Melons Were Taken From One Hill

The A. & M. Netted Rock Muskmelon has established for itself such a reputation with large growers and shippers that it is no longer necessary to refer to it as something new, but to give it prominence as one of our specialties that has created a demand for itself in all the large melon growing sections in the Southwest and Old Mexico.

Mr. H. S. Bengston, one of the largest shippers from Turlock, writes: "The Netted Rock Seed I purchased from you this year produced the finest grade of melons I ever shipped from this district. I want to know if I may be assured of the same strain next season?"

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75) postpaid.



Rule's Choice

Rule's Choice

This excellent melon should be more largely planted in the home garden because we believe it is the most delicious of all muskmelons. It is like the picture, about seven inches in diameter, thick golden yellow flesh, of delicious aromatic flavor. It will keep in prime condition for a week after being taken off the vine.

Price—(pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. 2.00) postpaid.

Yellow Fleshed Columbus

For years we have endeavored to have a pure yellow fleshed Columbus Muskmelon, and now we have at last obtained it. It has all the firmness and good shipping qualities of the green fleshed variety, with the added merit of its melting golden flesh of better flavor. It never bursts open at the blossom end and there are no culls; all are good melons. Price—(pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

Mr. J. H. Drake says our Netted Rock averaged more than three dozen marketable melons to the hill. There is none better. He will plant more next season.

Superior stocks are necessary to the prosperity of the market gardener. The inferior article may be more attractive at the beginning, because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the most valuable product. You are bound to get the best vegetable from our seeds. We sell to market gardeners who must have only the best. No other seed house on the Pacific Coast caters to the market gardener as we do. The cheaper is never the best. The best is always the cheapest. Plant Aggeler & Musser's Reliable Seeds and insure success.

TESTED SEEDS ARE RELIABLE

We not only test our seeds for vitality alone but we grow our leading vegetables to maturity to know they are true to name.

Water Melon Angeleno

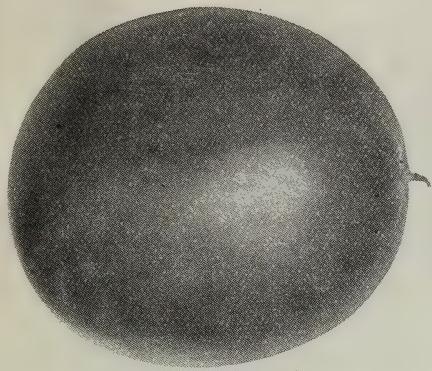
Originated in Los Angeles County
Introduced by us in 1908

Never in the history of watermelons has any variety grown into such prominence with shippers in so short a time as did the Angeleno. The well known favorite, the Kleckley Sweet, has taken second place in the San Joaquin Valley. In the Imperial Valley the Angeleno is the only melon. Sandlee Bros., of Brawley made a snug fortune from fifty acres of Angeleno. It was the first in the Los Angeles market, and everyone was a ripe melon. The buyer was never disappointed, because it is not picked until the yellow shows slightly through the green. Stay with the sign when picking. The deep red color and excellent flavor of the melon commends it to the consumer, while the beautiful dark green color of the rind makes it attractive to the buyer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Owing to the tendency of the seed of this melon to split open we advise all planters to soak the seed in water for only a few hours. It soon closes and is ready to plant, and every seed will germinate, but if planted before soaking, the seed becomes filled with dirt and decays. Please heed this notice.

Price—(pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. 6.75) postpaid.

Angelena



KLONDIKE

Originated in Riverside County
Introduced by us in 1909

The now famous Klondike originated in the private garden of Mr. A. M. Mitchell, of Redlands, who recognized he had a melon superior to all others; we are indebted to him for two fine specimens sent us in 1908. We, too, realized its merits, and handed the seed to a reliable grower, who grew a small patch isolated from other melons to keep it pure. He was so impressed with its good flavor he saved all of the seed, and in 1910, he had established such a demand for this melon in Pasadena that no other growers could sell, as long as the Klondike could be procured. When we visited his field, where we saw ten large wagons loaded with fine melons of uniform shape and size, he made the following statement: "I could sell all the melons I have, but I cannot get teams to haul them. The yield is so enormous. The rows are nearly one mile long, and one wagon was hauling all week from one row and did not get the half. I have been taking ten tons of melons a day from this field for three weeks, and you cannot miss them. My rows are eighteen feet apart and hills are twelve feet apart. See for yourself. No other variety will make such a growth or yield so many fine melons."

We give it our unreserved indorsement to all melon growers throughout the Southwest for your local trade, or for your home garden. No variety excells it in flavor. It is so crisp and stringless, we fear to recommend it to the shipper on account of its crispness, but no other watermelon remains good so long after picking. It has remained edible for six weeks.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid.

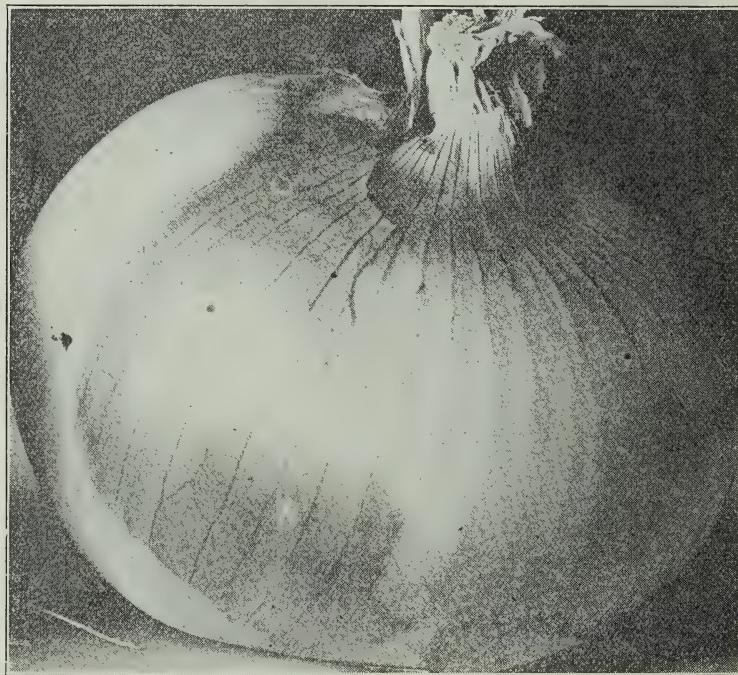
Plant your muskmelon and watermelon seed with our Segment corn planter; it does the work better, more easily and quickly.



Klondike

White Australian Onion

Originated in Orange County, Cal.

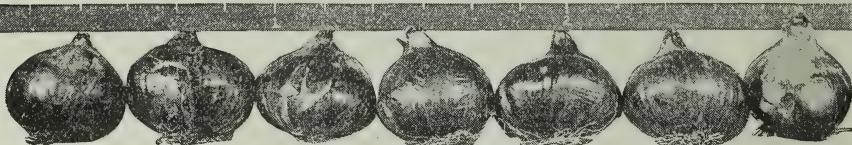


More than ten years ago one of the large buyers and shippers of onions told us to try to secure a white onion that would be a good shipper. Of all the varieties then known, none could be profitably shipped to Eastern markets. The White Australian was bred by gradual selection from the Australian Brown, which it resembles in shape, solidity, and good keeping qualities.

The market prefers a white onion above all others, and this one should readily supersede, because it will remain firm on the market, and can be shipped to Eastern markets without loss from decay.

Price—(pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20) (1 lb. \$4.00,

SEVEN GIBRALTARS, ONE YARD



Giant Gibraltars

Giant Gibraltar.—This is probably the largest of all onions (not excepting the Prizetaker). Skin of light straw color, flesh white, tender and mild. These Onions are excellent for home use at any time while in the growing state. It is a good shipper. Where a large yield is the main desire plant the Giant Gibraltar. It will yield fifty per cent more per acre than any other variety except the Prizetaker. **Price—(pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (1 lb. \$2.50) postpaid.**

If you intend planting onions be sure to consult us as to time, when, how, and what variety to plant.

Tested Seeds Are a Safe-Guard Against Loss

PEPPERS

Anaheim Chili

Originated in Orange County
Introduced by us in 1903



The popularity of this pepper continues to grow enormously. A few years ago known only to growers of Orange County, where it originated, it is now a staple article of commerce, superseding the extremely pungent Black Mexican pepper so popular in Old Mexico. Our sales of Anaheim Chili seed in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Old Mexico have been surprisingly large. The seed we have was procured from selected peppers, and not one pod was less than seven inches long. We purchased the peppers and had the seed taken out on our own grounds, under our supervision. It is 100 per cent. pure. It is a safe crop to plant; it has no insect enemies; when dried it is not perishable. The price is rarely less than twelve cents per lb. dried, and often double that figure. The market formerly depended wholly upon the consumption of the Southwest, but the market has extended to Eastern cities, and the demand has now doubled and the price correspondingly high. Our advice is to plant largely to Anaheim Chili, as the supply is much below the demand. Two to four hundred dollars is the usual income from one acre. It is safer to plant the Anaheim Chili than onions.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (1 lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

GIANT CRIMSON PEPPER

The earliest maturing and most productive large sweet pepper, so mild there is not a suspicion of pungency; no other pepper is so thick meated. One San Francisco dealer, who handled the entire supply last season, advised planting larger acreage, saying it is an ideal winter pepper and an easy seller. We advise it for the home gardens to be used with salads and meats.

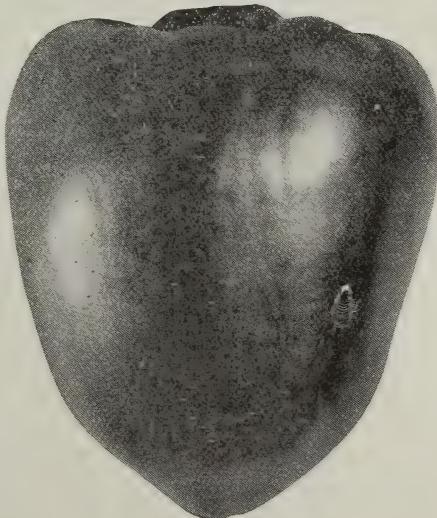
Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50).

PIMENTO

This pepper is absolutely without pungency. It is largely grown in Spain, canned and shipped to all parts of the world and greatly relished everywhere. It is especially good in picnic sandwiches. The green pepper is excellent stuffed with slaw and pickled or filled with meat and baked. It is largely used by our local canneries because of its extreme fleshiness. The shippers will prefer it to the

Reduced One-Quarter
Anaheim Chili,

popular Chinese
Giant.

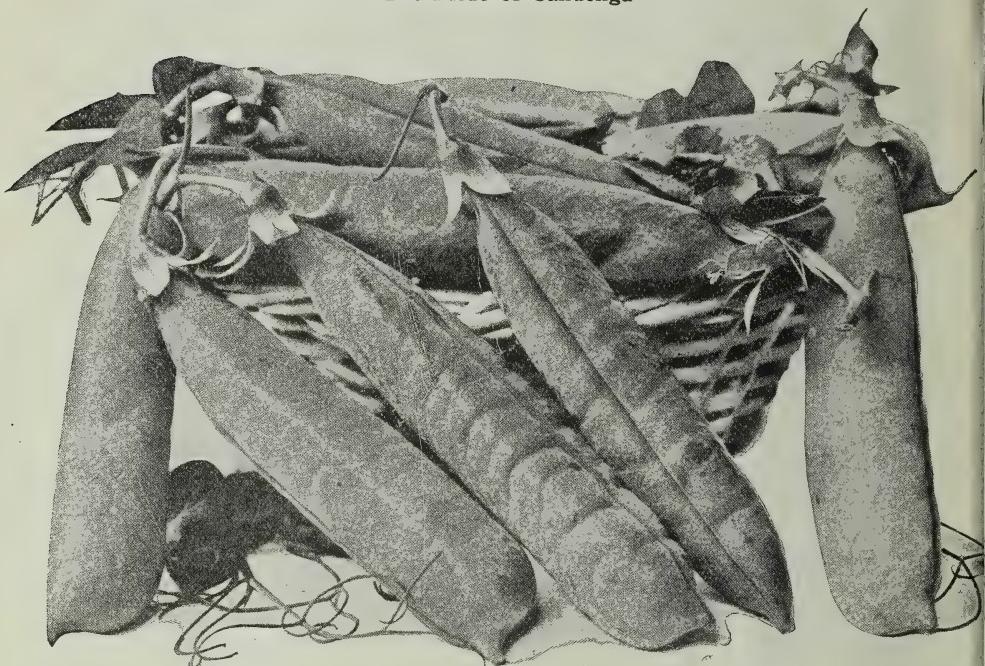


Pimiento

Price—(1 pkt. 10c) (1 oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50) (1 lb. \$5.00).

PEAS

The Pride of Cahuenga



Again the popularity of this pea has made such strides that we have not more than half enough to meet the growing demand. Owing to its tendency to grow numerous branches, and to grow two pods on every stem, it is fully twice as productive as the Yorkshire Hero. It grows to a height of eighteen inches and matures about as early as the Yorkshire Hero. When you once grow the Pride of Cahuenga you want no other. The peas are sweeter. It is undoubtedly the best pea ever put before the public.

Price—(pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$15.00) (by mail 10c per lb. extra).

ROSELLE

See Back Cover Page

Culture—Sow seed early in April, in the field, four feet apart, in rows six feet apart. Cultivate as Okra.

The Lemonade Plant of Queensland.—Is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value, and to warrant more extended cultivation. The fruit is used for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and is labeled as "Queensland Jelly," is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm; grows rapidly, resists drought and is very ornamental. Every home garden should have a row of this ornamental and useful plant. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

HOW TO MAKE ROSELLE JELLY

Having received numerous inquiries how to use Roselle, we have decided to insert the answer here. Pick the pods that grow at the junction of each leaf. Boil them until soft and strain through a cloth. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of sugar and the juice of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a lemon to each pint of juice, and boil again until it jells.

Mrs. Frank Ramsdell of Cuba, says it improves the jelly to remove the pods and boil only the calyx.

A. & M. First Early Tomato



A Birds-eye View of Part of a Hill on Which We Counted 136 Tomatoes.

This is the fourth season for this tomato; its popularity has extended throughout the Southwest and into Old Mexico. Its unusual earliness, large average size, its solidity and good shipping qualities make it a favorite with the grower. Its bright red color, mild flavor, scarcity of seeds make it a favorite with the consumer. Mr. McDowell of Orange County, sold from one-third of an acre, from May 30th to July 10th, \$260.00 worth of tomatoes, and the ground was literally covered with tomatoes, after it was no longer profitable to market them. One association purchased seed for three hundred acres. This variety has broken the world's record for an extra early, large prolific tomato.

Price—(pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50) (1 lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Fall and winter Tomatoes for eastern shipment are grown extensively and are profitable. They are ready October to February, and bring good prices. These Tomatoes are shipped by freight in carload lots and are found in all eastern markets after their crops have been nipped by the frosts. The California fall and winter Tomato of the Stone variety has no equal as a shipper. A few years ago no shipments were made in carload lots, but now several cars daily go out during the shipping season.

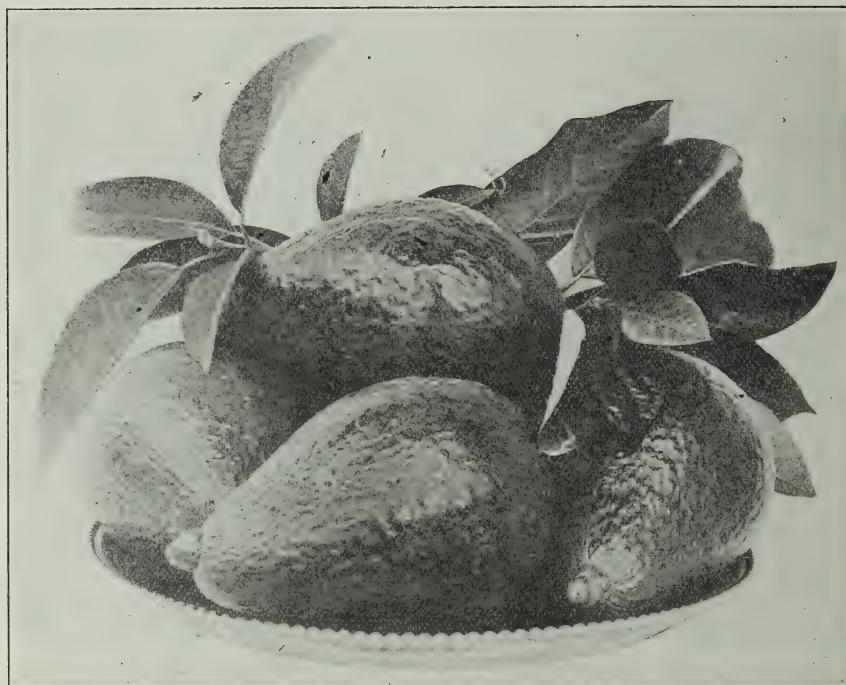
A TONIC FOR TOMATOES

Bordeaux Mixture is a fertilizer and sure preventive of blight that does not emanate from the roots but affects the vines in the fall and after rains. Apply Bordeaux Mixture once every two weeks or oftener after the fall rains have commenced. It is non-poisonous as applied to plants. We sell Bordeaux in paste form at 50c per one quart can. It cannot be sent by mail.

For the home garden plant A. & M. First Early and Ponderosa Beafsteak Tomatoes.

SEMI-TROPICAL DEPARTMENT

The growing of semi-tropical fruiting plants and trees has become of such general interest, and the call for choice varieties of these desirable additions to our horticulture has become so great, that we have enlarged our department covering this work. We are now in a position to supply the leading subtropical fruits. Our stock is extra choice. We offer nothing but tested varieties.



THE TAFT AVOCADO, or Alligator Pear

We are pleased to state that we have a supply of the choicest budded Avocado to meet any reasonable demand.

No. 1. TAFT: We believe this to be the best avocado of California. It weighs about one pound, has thick, strong skin, tight seed, hardy, fruit of first quality, pear shape. Ripen April to July. **Budded Trees \$4.50.**

No. 2. MESERVE: A round fruit, weighing about one pound, green skin, especially fine flavor, matures a little earlier than the Taft. **Budded Trees \$3.00.**

No. 3. DICKENSON: A true Guatamalan avocado, tough, strong skin, fruit of first class quality, weighing 8 to 10 ounces, purple, matures January and February. **Budded Trees \$3.50.**

No. 4. TRAPP: Weighing one to two pounds, nearly round, flavor good, seed is sometimes a trifle loose, matures October, November and December. This is the favorite Florida variety. **Budded Trees \$3.50.**

Los Angeles Tribune, Nov. 5.—One avocado tree is worth a fortune, paying interest on \$30,000, is the property of H. A. Woodworth of Magnolia avenue.

This tree, since the first of last September, has brought in \$2200 from the sale of the avocado fruit, or alligator pear, as it is commonly known. More than half of this year's crop is still on the tree, and it is conservatively estimated that the proceeds of the tree this year will reach \$3500.

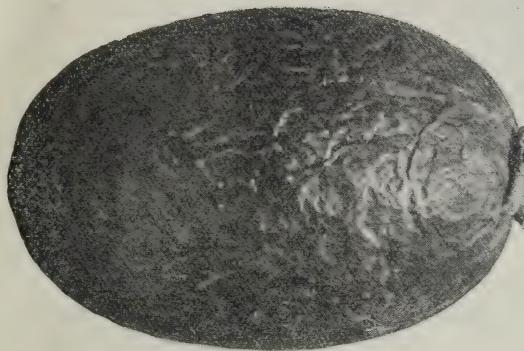
The tree, which is seven years old, began bearing at the age of four years, and was planted from a seedling brought from Mexico.

The marvelous tree is fifty feet high and measures thirty feet across. Mr. Woodworth has picked 1400 pears and sold \$1700 worth of buds. The fruit sells as high as \$5 a dozen, and buds bring \$1.20 a dozen.

Mr. Woodworth values the tree, which may produce for fifty years, in the thousands.

Feijoa Sellowiana

OR PINEAPPLE GUAVA
The New Commercial Fruit



Feijoa Natural Size

A relative of the common guava, but very much superior to it. The fruits, which mature in December, are delicious, and a few of them will perfume a room with a pleasing fragrance. Is especially hardy, stands frost down to 10 degrees above zero. The flower is sufficiently beautiful so that the Feijoa is properly classed as an ornamental shrub also. In groups or as a hedge it is very desirable. It is well worthy of commercial planting.

Our stock is the choicest procurable. Fine, field grown plants, two feet high or over, \$1.50, by express.

Seed 50c per 100. Write for special circular.

Cherimoya

The Cherimoya has been classed as one of the three finest fruits in the world. It has been proven to be thoroughly adapted to this climate. The tree is a handsome one and sufficiently hardy to be grown where the orange thrives. The fruit is heart or oval shaped, green or brown in color, weighing from one to two pounds, with a flavor similar to the pineapple and is liked by everyone.

Our stock is exceptionally choice. One year old, 18 inches to two feet, 75c each by express.

White Sapote

Introduced to California by the early Mexican settlers. It is harder than many semi-tropical fruits. Forms a beautiful head and very ornamental. The fruit is similar in appearance to the quince. The skin is thin and surrounds a quantity of soft, melting pulp, sweet, and of a flavor almost impossible of description, since it resembles no other cultivated fruit. Our stock is of choicest quality. Plants 12 to 18 inches high, 75c each by express.

Tropical Guava,

Known Also as the Lemon or Guinea Guava

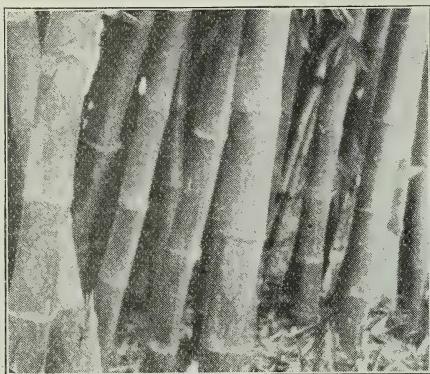
This is a true tropical guava, from which the real guava jelly is made, a jelly vastly superior to that which can be made from the strawberry guava. The fruit is much larger than the strawberry guava, approaching the size of a lemon, which it resembles in shape and color. Strong plants 75c each by express.

A Super-Sensitive Plant--(Almost Human)

A Botanical Curiosity

So sensitive is this plant that if touched the leaves will fold and stems drop down. A lighted match being applied to one of the leaves, it will cause the whole plant to violently close up as if in pain. The electric current from a Leyden jar at some feet from the plant will cause it to close. If a glass jar with a piece of cotton saturated with chloroform is placed over the plant it will cause it to slowly sleep. At night the plant closes; at daylight it opens. The plant will grow to a height of from two to four feet, has beautiful green leaves and pretty pink flowers.

Price of seed, 10c per packet of 12 seeds.



BAMBOO

We have had numerous inquiries from irrigation districts for the large bamboo, because they supply a much needed article pertaining to an irrigated ranch. When it is desired to turn water from a main into a number of smaller ditches, it is impractical to try to maintain an even overflow. Some buy iron pipe, others use rubber, and others make wooden pipe and bury them at the head of each ditch. Bamboo serves this purpose to perfection. It grows and multiplies rapidly and from its assorted sizes the rancher may select the size he needs,

from one to three inches indiameter. You can soon grow your supply. In order to meet the demand, we imported a limited number of young plants from Japan to arrive about January 1, 1913. These we offer for \$1.00 each. If you are interested in this, place your order at once, for the supply is very limited.

Raspberries

FALL IS THE BEST TIME TO PLANT RASPBERRIES

Raspberries succeed best in a rich, mellow soil. They should be planted four feet apart in rows five or six feet apart. They are easily cultivated, only requiring manuring and cutting out of dead wood and suckers. Old canes should be removed after bearing season is over.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING

(THE "EARLY TILL LATE" RASPBERRY)

Raspberries for four months—that's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

IT BEARS THE FIRST SEASON

Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

Price—(by mail 15c each) (\$1.00 per dozen by express) (\$4.00 per 100).

KING OF THE CLIFFS EVERBEARING

The Earliest and Latest

This is truly a wonderful raspberry, actually bears fruit from June till November, or till frost.

The earliest of all black raspberries. This new raspberry was first discovered in the spring of 1905, growing in and around a cliff of rocks. Berries firm, jet glossy black and a delicious flavor; seeds very small, berry compact and uniform large size. Canes of ironclad hardiness, enduring the severest cold uninjured, and are wonderfully prolific. Unlike many other varieties, its foliage never suffers by blight or its cane never attacked by Anthracnose or any other disease, nor its cane impaired by the heat or drouth of summer.

Price—(25c each) (5 plants \$1.00) (12 plants \$2.00) (50 plants \$6.00).

NOTICE—READ THIS—NOTICE

Send us the names and correct address of five or more Gardeners, Ranchers or Orchadists, and we will send you five 5-cent pkts. of seed. You select what you want, add it to your order and deduct 25 cents from your remittance.

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN
Artichoke	Artischocke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articcioco
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparaglio
Beans	Bohnen	Härkots	Frijoles	Fagioli
Beet	Rote Rübe	Betterave	Chou de Bruxelles	Barbarbiottola
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou Pomme	Coleo di Bruxelles	Cavolo di Bruxelles
Cabbage	Weisskraut	Cumin des pres	Col röpollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Caraway	Feld-Kummel	Carotte	Alcaravea	Carvi
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Chou-fleur	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Sellerie	Coliflor	Cavoloflore
Celery	Stechsalat	Mache	Apio	Carotina
Corn Salad	Mais	Mache	Macha, Valerianilla	Valeriana
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cressen alenois	Maiz	Mais
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Agretto
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Berro de Fuente	Nasturzio aquatico
Egg Plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Pepino	Cetriolo
Endive	Endiven	Chicoree, Endive	Berengena	Petrociano
Garlic	Knoblauch	Ail	Escarola, Endibia	Indivia
Horse Radish	Meerrettig	Raifort sauvage	Ajo	Aglio
Kale	Blätterkohl	Chou vert	Rabano picante	Rafano
Kohlrabi	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Bretón, Berza	Cavolo verde
Leek	Poree, Lauch	Poireau	Colinabo	Cavolo rapa
Lettuce	Lattich, Salat	Laitue	Puerro	Porro
Melon	Melone	Melon	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'eau	Melon, Almizcleno	Popone
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Chamignon	Sandia	Melone d'acqua
Nasturtium	Kapicinerkresse	Capucine	Seta	Fungo pratajolo
Okra	Okra	Gombaud	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Onion	Wiewbel	Ognon	Quimbombo	Lattuga
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panaïs	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Peas	Erbse	Pois	Chiiriva	Pastinaca
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Guisante	Pisello
Pumpkin	Kürbiss	Potiron	Pimiento	Peperone
Radish	Radieschen	Radis	Calabaza	Zucca
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Rabano	Ravenello
Salsify	Häferwurzel	Salsifis	Ruibarbo	Rabarbaro
Spinach	Spinat	Spinard	Salsifi blanco	Sassefroca
Squash	Spesie Kürbiss	Courge	Espinaca	Spinace
Tomato	Liebesapfel	Pomme d'Armour	Calabacin	Zucca
Turnip	Rübe	Navet	Tomate	Pomo d'oro
Wormwood	Wermuth	Wermuth	Nabo	Nayone
				Ajenjo
				Absinzie

List of Up-to-Date Seeds

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS AND PLANTS

EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE GARDEN

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY FOOD AND SUPPLIES

We will catalogue only standard and such other varieties of vegetable seeds as have been thoroughly tested by us and have proven particularly adapted to the climate and conditions of the great Southwest; other varieties that have proven of little value in this section will not be listed.

Localities nearer the coast within reach of the coast fogs require different cultural instructions and different varieties than those that would thrive best in the desert east of the Coast Range. We would request those who are unfamiliar with the requirements of their local conditions to write us for information.

The numerous letters we have received from customers pleased with the results of their seeds is evidence that our efforts to secure good seeds and improved varieties are meeting with marked success.

That our zeal to advise the amateur grower and the new colonist what to plant, when to plant and how to plant, has been of great benefit, is proved by many who have written to us of their success with our seeds and our advice.

Nowhere in the world is there such necessity for competent, intelligent seedsmen as in Southern California, because of the diversity of climate, of soil, and of local conditions.

TO THE BEGINNER—We request that beginners and new-comers consult us either by letter or in person when additional information and advice is wanted other than is contained in these pages. Always give your local conditions of soil and climate, and whether a market gardener or a general rancher. All inquiries will command prompt attention.

SEEDS WE OFFER—As to the seeds we offer, we assure you that the utmost care is exercised to secure only reliable and true to name seed. We have devoted much time and attention to learning the varieties of garden and field crops suited to each locality. This information will often be found of great service to intending planters.

We are continuously testing the germination and purity of our seeds, but owing to the diversity of climatic conditions, insects, and inexperienced growers, Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. will not guarantee the germination or products of any seeds they sell.

Our record for the past twenty years has given us such a reputation for fair treatment that our oldest customers are our best advertisers.

Full Instructions are Given With Each Subject

UNDER THE HEADING OF CULTURE

Owing to the different climatic conditions of each locality, no general rule can be applied as to time of planting, and what varieties to plant. Home gardeners require different instructions from market gardeners, and market gardeners are governed by different conditions than shippers.

We have prepared a guide for planters that is accurate if care will be taken to see that the soil and local conditions are suitable. This guide is printed on the inside of the last cover page, but for particular information concerning each subject we invite you to ask us what you want to know concerning culture and marketing.

Artichoke

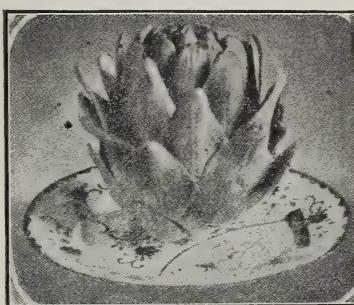
The seed may be sown at any time and transplanted when about eight inches high. It will mature in about eight months from planting the seed, but in Southern California the proper season to bloom is in March.

The best way to get a good artichoke is to secure plants from old stalks of some good strain, as seeds cannot be depended upon to produce any certain variety. One half dozen is enough for a family garden.

Selected Large Green Globe.—French stock is the standard variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Plants from good stalks, 10c each—\$1.00 per dozen.

Giant Cardai.—Culture same as artichoke. It is grown particularly for the leaves, which are a table delicacy when parboiled, dipped in flour and fried in butter. The buds also are good prepared as artichokes. Per Pkt. 25c).



Green Globe Artichoke

Asparagus

Culture for Home Gardens.—In January plant roots two or three years old eighteen inches apart in the rows, rows four feet apart.

To start a large acreage, the seeds should be sowed in drills about fifteen inches apart. Sow in March, and transplant the following January. In fifteen months it will be ready to ship. In some sections earlier.

Palmetto.—The leading and most popular variety for the home garden or market. The tender sprouts are green and their delicious flavor makes this variety the favorite for table use. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c) postpaid.



Asparagus Field at Time of Marketing; Notice the Ridges

Conover Colossal.—Nearly the same as Palmetto, possibly larger, but culture has so much to do with size and quality that it is difficult to state which is the better variety.

(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 85c) postpaid.

Barr's Mammoth.—A large white sprout, the flavor of which is generally liked. This is an excellent variety for canning, where appearance is desired. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. .85c) postpaid.

Giant Argenteuil.—Similar to Barr's Mammoth, but more rust resistant and far more productive. An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) postpaid.

Palmetto Asparagus

To prevent rust, spray freely with powdered sulphur at first appearance of rust.

All mail orders should include additional ten cents per pound to cover postage. Market gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in the Southwest would do well to consult us either in person or by mail before buying, as to variety and time of planting. Special attention should be given to the instructions concerning the time of planting, which is an important factor in Southern California, as each month requires a different variety according to the market for which they are grown.

Culture for Home Gardens.—Plant early Refuge and Our Golden Wax early in April. Plant one to two inches deep, six inches apart, in rows thirty inches apart. As soon as the plant is well formed, cultivate frequently; let no weeds grow. Spray with sulphur just before the bloom shows, to avoid mildew. Sulphur will prevent mildew, but not cure a plant once attacked, but will check it. Plant every month until September.

Market gardeners should read carefully the description of each variety.

Anyone having light, sandy soil that needs enriching, should plant it to beans, inoculating the seed with nitrogen culture.

The following list comprises all the varieties best suited to general gardening. We have ceased to catalogue others that would only mislead the gardener.

Lady Washington, Small White, Black-eye, or Pink. These are the beans of commerce, and should be grown on large acreage. It is easier to sell a carload than to sell one ton.

Write for market quotations.

BUSH BEANS, GREEN POD VARIETIES

Early Refuge or 1000 to 1.—An all round favorite for the summer months. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and cannery. It is a favorite with the market gardener, because it is a good shipper, a good seller, and very prolific. Plant from April to August. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail, per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Canadian Wonder.—Flat pod, of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Very hardy. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foot-hills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing of long straight pods. Plant in September, October, November, December and January, according to your locality. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c per lb.) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Stringless Green Pod.—The best variety for first early spring planting. Round pod, very prolific. Plant early in March to September. (Pkt. 5c) (per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c per lb.) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Six Weeks.—A strong, rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Only desirable for forcing. Plant in March, also early in September and October. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (per lb. 15c) (by mail per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

French Mohawk.—Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop, as only two months is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to October. Per (pkt. 5c) (per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c per lb.) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

About Varieties.—It has been our ambition to acquaint ourselves with the varieties of vegetables that the market gardener wants. After several years of careful devotion to that purpose, we have learned that he requires sorts calculated to be more or less in season each month of the year, because the demand for table vegetables is constant the year round. If he is growing for shipping, his line will be quite different from that of the grower catering to the home market; if his location is in the frostless belt his selection of varieties will vary from those more adapted to lower altitudes. What is here said of the market gardener also applies to the general ranches planting field and fodder crops. Consult us. We will advise you correctly.

Do not fail to order a pkt. of Arbor Beans or Monstrous Bush Lima Beans. Both are wonderful. See front cover and page 7.

To improve your soil plant Windsor, Soja, Blackeye or Whip-poor-will Beans. Sow from April 1st to Sept. 1st. Inoculate the seed with Nitrogen Bacteria.

Be sure to read the instructions at the top of this page.



Early Refuge Bean



Refugee Wax

in September, if not too cold, bears until January, being rust proof. This bean was introduced by us 14 years ago, and has been the market gardener's favorite since that time. Plant from February to October. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c per lb.) (10 lbs. \$1.30) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

Prolific Blak Wax.—Pod round, straight, five to six inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from April to August. Per (pkt. 5c) (per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c per lb.) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

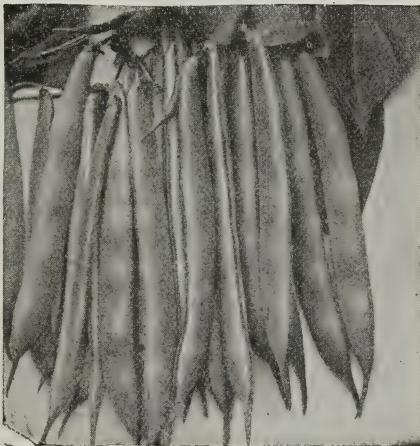


BUSH BEANS—WAX OR YELLOW POD VARIETIES

Stringless or Refugee Wax.—This new bean has become a favorite with the market gardener because of its hardy growth and enormous yield of tender, round stringless pods of excellent flavor which sell readily. Plant from April until September. Per (pkt. 5c) (per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c per lb.) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Our Golden Wax.—Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of Golden Wax that we have discarded all but this. Plant early in April to August. Per (pkt. 5c) (per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c per lb.) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Ventura Wonder Wax.—Nearly all agree that this is a wonder indeed. Long flat pod, very prolific; bears early, and continues nearly all summer; planted



Ventura Wonder

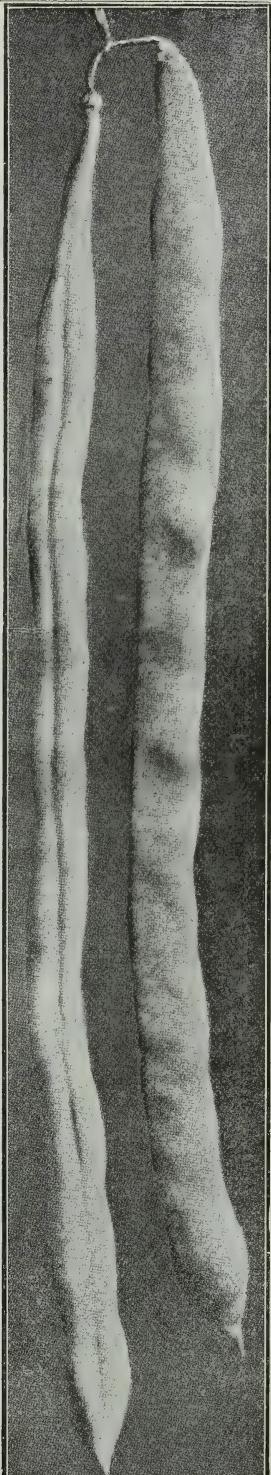
A GOOD RECORD

We keep from year to year an accurate record of every mail order received. The number of orders keeps well up to the number of catalogs mailed out. Allowing for a large percentage of customers that come to the store, we believe that an unusually high percentage of catalogs bring orders, and that once a customer always a customer is evidenced by the hundreds of complimentary letters we receive. Not one mistake as to variety was reported to us. It is true smaller growers who purchase packets do not report errors, but we have a large market gardeners' trade covering all of Southwestern United States and Old Mexico, and not one error reported speaks wonders for our system of handling seeds of several hundred varieties.

M. M. Frazee, of Ocean Park, Cal., writes: "Your Ventura Wonder is certainly a wonder. It netted us more than \$1.50 for every pound planted. I should like to raise your seed for next season."

"Yours truly,

"M. M. Frazee."



Kentucky Wonder Wax

Pole Beans

(A Stringless Green Pod Pole Bean)

"White Seeded Kentucky Wonder soon will supersede all other green podded pole beans because of its merits."

The above prophecy was made four years ago, and is rapidly being fulfilled, as each season brings increased demand for this bean. The old well-known Kentucky Wonder was considered perfection in the way of a tender prolific bean. But the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder excels the other in being more prolific, always four to six large beans on a stem. It is ten days earlier which means money to the gardener. It is less susceptible to rust and mildew than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder. The seed is pure white which makes it a profitable commercial bean. Why raise the small white navy or the small Lady Washington when this will produce twice as many beans per acre as any of the others, and is as good as any commercial dry bean. Price—(pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (1 lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

Horticultural Pole.—Also called Cranberry Bean. Short, thick, round pod, desirable as a string, shell or dry bean. Has long been a favorite and is well known. Plant in April. Per (pkt. 5c) (per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c per lb.) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

White Crease Back.—This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness, and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small but vigorous and, in good soil, wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps and stands shipping better than most sorts. The seed is small, oval, very white and hard. It is an excellent bean to cook dry or to sell on the open market as the small white bean. Per (pkt. 5c) (per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c per lb.) (per 10 lbs. \$1.00) (per 100 lbs. \$9.00).

Lazy Wife.—Pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor when cooked; retain their tender, rich flavor until ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Per (pkt. 5c) (per lb. 20c) (by mail 30c per lb.) (per 10 lbs. \$1.30) (per 100 lbs. \$12.00).

Celestial or Cuban Asparagus Bean.—A curiosity and good table Bean. Dark green foliage; pods over two feet long and very abundant. Per pkt. 25c.

Scarlet Runner.—Ornamental as well as a good table vegetable. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c) (by mail 35c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Arbor Bean.—See front cover and page 7.

Limas, Bush Varieties

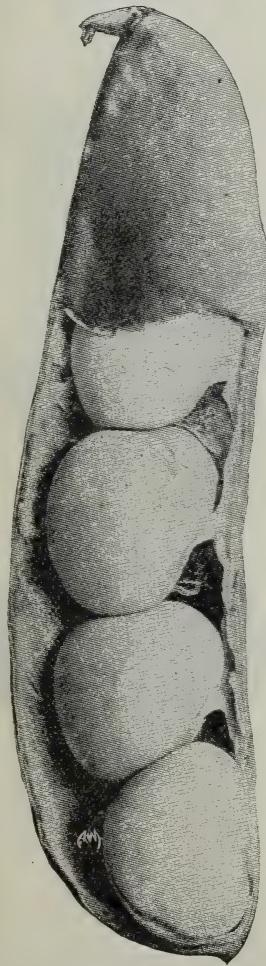
Monstrous Bush Lima.—See page 6.

The Scarlet Lima.—See page 7.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—This bean has become very popular with the market gardener in all irrigation districts because it is earlier and more easily grown. There are no vines in the way when irrigating and cultivating. It is enormously prolific and keeps bearing a long time. **Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c)** **10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).**

Henderson's Bush.—Small white Lima Bean, of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. **Price—(Pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.50).**

Broad Windsor.—Grows on one upright stem with pods at every leaf it is very prolific, quite hardy in Southern California. It is rapidly coming into favor as a table bean as it is quite delicious when properly prepared for the table. **Price—(Pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.00).**



Fordhook Bush Lima.—In order to get the best results, plant two feet apart in rows four feet apart. The bush will grow to a height of two feet and cover a space four feet in diameter. Although this bean has been offered for several years, it is comparatively a new variety. It is an improvement over the well known bush Lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green much longer than other varieties. This is of great advantage to the peddler and retailer. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens. **Price—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c) (by mail 35c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$14.00).**

Improved Bush Lima.—This bean differs from the old bush variety in being ten days earlier. Will yield one-fourth more tonnage per acre. The pods contain four to five beans that are larger and thicker than the old bush lima. Where the Improved Bush Lima is known the old variety is no longer in demand. **(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c) (Postpaid 35c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).**

LIMAS, POLE VARIETIES

Pole Lima.—The Pole varieties of Limas are far more profitable to grow than the Bush varieties; what they lack in earliness they make up in continuous bearing.

They should be planted from April 1st until August 1st, except the Monstrous Lima, which should not be planted later than July 1st.

The Skillman Lima.—This bean has been the market gardener's favorite for five years. It is a cross between the Burpee's Bush and the Common Lima. It will produce five sacks more per acre than the common lima. Lima Bean growers would do well to discard the Common Lima entirely and substitute the Skillman. Each year we carefully hand pick our seed stock, selecting only the true type of seed. There are no rattlers in the Skillman. **Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).**

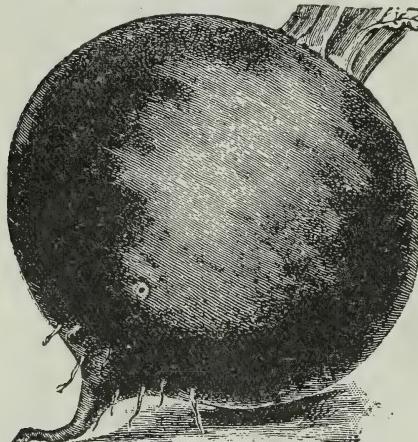
Large White Lima.—One of the best shell beans, either green or dried. Very prolific; pods large. **(Per lb. 15c (by mail 25c per lb.) (per 10 lbs. \$1.20) (per 100 lbs. \$10.00).**

King of the Garden.—Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. **(Per. lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (per 10 lbs. \$1.20) (per 100 lbs. \$10.00).**

To have green beans the greater part of the year, plant flat podded varieties late in the summer and round podded varieties in early spring and summer.

Table Beets

Culture.—Sow all the year round in drills twelve inches apart, thin out to three inches apart in the rows or sow in plant-bed and transplant to any convenient spot in the garden. Water well once a week, keep the ground loose and the weeds out.



Crimson Globe

Crimson Globe Beet

This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from old customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. The root is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round, with a remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small tap-root.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c)
(lb. \$1.50).

Eclipse.—Is a favorite for the family garden, very sweet, tender and of fine texture. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Extra Early Egyptian.—The market gardener's favorite. On account of its beautiful appearance and excellent flavor you should plant no other. (Pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip.—Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. On account of its tall leaves it is a favorite summer time beet with market gardeners. (Per pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (per lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Long Dark Red Blood.—Smooth, growing to good size; color dark red; top small, of upright growth. (Per pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (per lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

OUR BASSANO

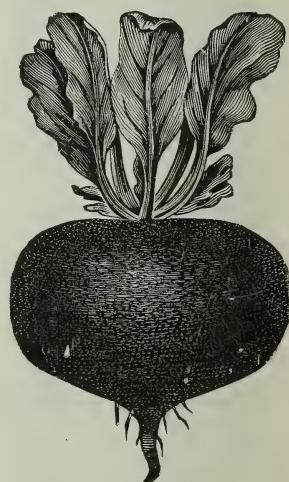
Our Bassano Beet excels all other varieties for table use. Its delicious flavor, entire absence of fibre, smooth symmetrical shape and small root puts it in a class by itself for all-round good qualities. The market gardeners have recognized this for years, and many will have no other. **Price**—(Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red.—This is an ideal beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling. Even the tops are good when pickled. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50).

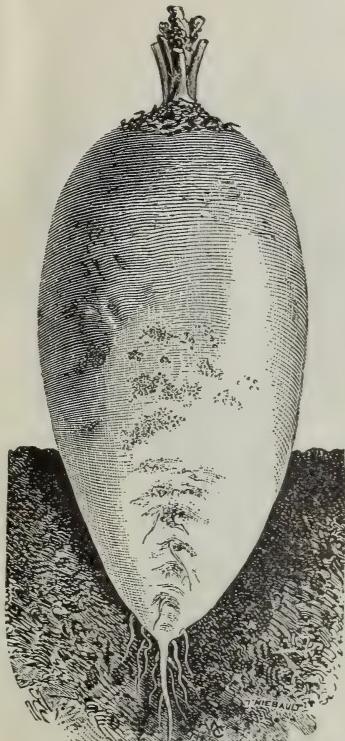
White Swiss Chard.—Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year. The abundance of tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (per lb. \$1.25).

Tested Seeds Grow and are True to Name



Beet



Half Sugar Rose

Klein Wanzeben (Sugar Beet). This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in Saccharine matter. Price—(Per lb. 50c) postpaid; (10 lbs. \$4.50). For larger quantities write for prices.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—The largest Stock Beet. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. (Per lb. 50c) (by mail 60c) (per 10 lbs. \$4.50). For larger quantities write for price.

Golden Tankard Mangel.—Contains more sugar and less water than any other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. (Per lb. 50c) (by mail 60c) (per 10 lbs. \$4.50). For larger quantities write for price.

Lane's Imperial Sugar.—The heaviest cropping Sugar Beet, and very profitable for stock farmers. (Per lb. 50c) (by mail 60c) (per 10 lbs. \$4.50). For larger quantities write for price.

GOOD WORK APPRECIATED

Nowhere is there such need for competent seedmen as in Southern California, and, indeed, throughout the Southwest. This arises from the great diversity of soil, which is classed as sand, loam, and adobe, with every intermediate degree, also every stage of moisture and alkali, from dust to a Tule swamp, and climate from the low salt sea air to the frosty altitude and down again to the dry desert air of Death Valley, each zone requiring different varieties and culture.

Stock Beets

Culture.—May be sown from October to May in drills three feet apart. Thin out to stand half foot apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 lbs. of mangle, or 10 lbs. of sugar-beet seed will plant an acre.

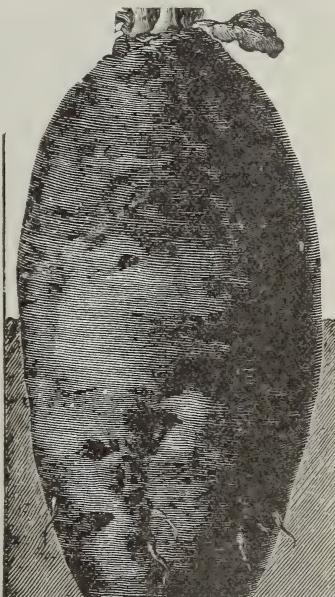
Half Sugar Rose Beets

A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest feeding quality. It has yielded 55 tons of clean roots per acre, several tons per acre more than the heaviest producers of other sorts on the list. They have a small, clean top, and are easily trimmed. The roots are heavy, but are so easily harvested that they may be turned out by a push of the foot. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products, when fed to milch cows. Our Half Sugar Rose is the most profitable Stock Beet to grow.

Price—(Per lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) Postage 10c extra. For large quantities write for price.

Mr. S. Rutherford of Santa Barbara raised beets of the Long Red variety up to 115 pounds each in five months from planting.

Thirty to forty tons per acre of stock beets is no unusual yield.



Golden Tankard Stock Beet

Broccoli

Culture.—Treat same as Cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape.—Resembles the Cauliflower, but is hardier and more easily grown. Heads purplish brown in color, always close and compact. Fine flavor. (Per pkt. 10c) (per oz. 30c).

Large White.—Tender and delicious flavor. Every home garden should include this. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Brussels Sprouts

Culture.—Treat same as Cabbage.

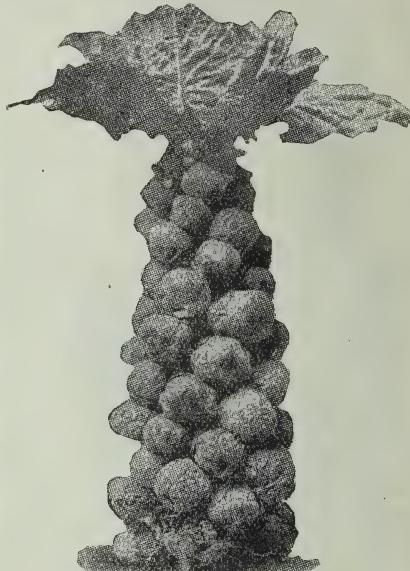
A. & M. MATCHLESS

The increasing demand for this delicious vegetable of the cabbage family has spurred us on to look for something better than has hitherto been offered on this market. We have succeeded in securing a medium dwarf variety that bears larger heads, and every joint a head. Be sure to ask for the Matchless. Price—(Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (1 lb. \$2.50) prepaid.

Dwarf Improved.—Produces on the stem compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable; always commands a high price, because of its scarcity. (Per pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50) (per lb. \$1.50) prepaid.

Our seeds can be depended upon to grow because they are carefully tested before being offered for sale.

Our seeds are the best that grow because they are planted and grown especially for us, and we get the best of the crop.



Brussels Sprouts

Culture.—The secret to grow hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Loosen the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverizing the surface well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three and a half feet apart, one foot in the row for Winningstadt, eighteen inches for large-headed varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed.

Scott's Cross Cabbage, see page 7



Large Late Flat Dutch.—The standard sort for late crop. A large, sure header. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) prepaid.

Henderson Early Summer.—A good medium-sized early flat head, very desirable for the table. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) prepaid.

AUTUMN KING

For three years this Giant Cabbage has astonished all who have seen it at the market. Heads weighing from forty to fifty pounds are not uncommon. It is tender and of excellent mild flavor, ideal for sauerkraut, and it will yield more tons of good cabbage per acre than any other variety. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00) prepaid.

CABBAGE--Continued



Winningstadt

Hollander.—Is one of the best of all the hard heading varieties. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and as solid as a rock; of good flavor and heads well in our winter climate. It is a desirable sort for gardeners. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00) prepaid.

All Seasons.—The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on top and ready to market nearly as early as Early Drumhead, while considerably larger in size. It is called "All Seasons," because it is as good for autumn or winter as for early summer. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) prepaid.



A. & M. Early Drumhead

Danish Ball Head.—Round and solid as a ball, tender and of excellent flavor. A very desirable variety to grow for the local market. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (1 lb. \$4.50).

Winningstadt Cabbage

No other vegetable listed in our catalog has retained its popularity so continuously and for such a long time as our Quedlinburg strain of Winningstadt Cabbage, introduced by us in 1896, fifteen years ago. It is now, and has been ever since that date, the most popular cabbage grown on this Coast. It is popular because it is early, solid, good flavor, sure header, and good shipper.

Price—(Per. pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2) (5 lbs. \$9) postpaid.

American Drumhead Savoy.—The best of all the Savoys. Short stump, large size, solid. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Improved Red Drumhead.—Heads round in shape, of deep color and remarkably hard and solid. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



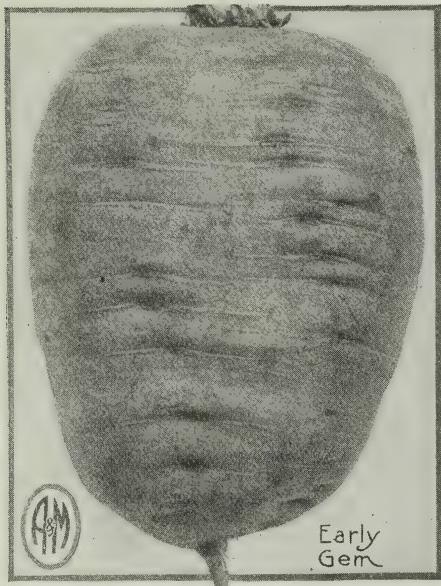
Hollander

A. & M. EARLY DRUMHEAD

Year by year this desirable sort becomes more and more popular. It is very early, tender, crisp, and just the right size for table use. Truckers like it because every stalk produces a head.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Carrots



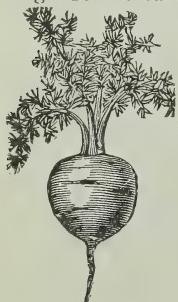
Guerande, or Oxheart.—Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. This is the market gardener's favorite. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early French Forcing.—A small sort, but desirable on account of its extra early habits. (Per. pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Danvers.—The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop. (Per. pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chanteney.—Flesh a deep golden orange color. Always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Improved Long Orange.—A deep orange colored variety adapted for farm or garden culture. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



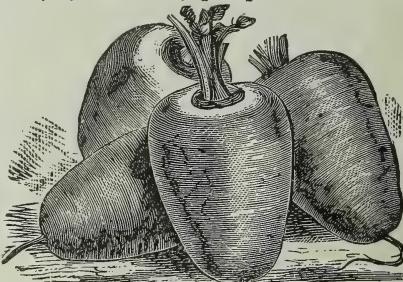
French Forcing

Culture.—May be sown all the year round. Till the soil deeply and manure heavily. Cover seed from one-half to one inch in depth. Sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin out to three or four inches apart; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed will sow an acre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill.

A. & M. EARLY GEM

Somewhat resembles the Guerande or Oxheart, but is more uniform in shape, of finer texture and almost entirely free from the core usually found in other varieties. Flesh deep red, very tender and delicious in flavor. The roots generally attain from four to five inches in length and about three inches in diameter, although they have been grown to nearly double these dimensions. For bunching, the handsome appearance is a marked advantage over all other varieties. It is a favorite with the market gardeners.

Price.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$1.75) postpaid.



Oxheart Carrot

Large White Belgian.—Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

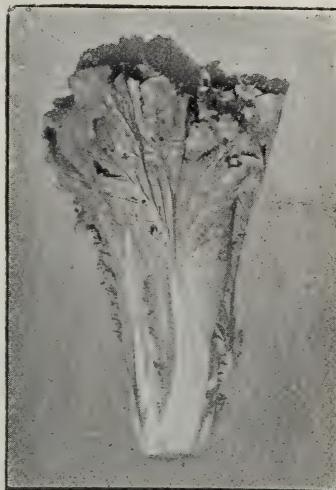
Large Yellow Belgian.—Is similar to the above, but a light orange color; said to be richer. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Half-Long Giant White.—The largest of all stock Carrots, and desirable because it does not grow to a great depth, and although six inches in diameter, there is no hard core. Price, (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage

This delicious vegetable should be more generally used. It is more easily grown than the ordinary cabbage, and when boiled with meat it is much better than either cabbage or turnips. Every home garden should have a plot of Chinese cabbage. Grow it exactly as you do lettuce.

Price—(Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c).



Chinese Cabbage

Cauliflower

Cauliflower is grown in large quantities. Southern California ships five hundred cars annually from November to April during each season, and the returns are of a very satisfactory nature. The industry is on a solid basis and growing each year.

Do not plant Cauliflower seed earlier than July 1st in Southern California, as the hot weather in September is almost sure to destroy any Cauliflower that is advanced so far as to begin heading.

CABBAGE

Culture.—Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to the following April. Transplant when the plants are six to seven weeks old. When the stems have become hardened in the bed they will be likely to head prematurely. Set out the plants 18 inches apart, in rows of 3 feet. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check of any period of its growth, and go to seed; hence, irrigate freely. One ounce of seed produces 2,000 plants; six ounces to plant one acre.

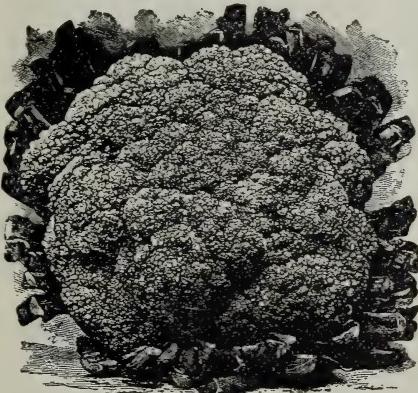
Our Extra Early Snowball—See Novelty, page 4.

California Pearl.—For further description see Novelty, page 8.

Improved Algiers.—Next to California Pearl this is probably the best late variety. It should not be planted until July 15th in Southern California, as it will not head up well until the cold weather of January or February. **Price** (per pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

California Mammoth.—Is the largest variety grown anywhere in the world. It is not uncommon to attain 16 inches in diameter, while 10 and 11 inches is the average; too large for eastern shipment. It is of California origin. **Per** (pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.75) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.50) postpaid.

Autumn Giant.—Heads large, firm and compact, thoroughly protected by foliage. **Per** (pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25) postpaid.



Extra Early Snowball

Holland Early Erfurt.—The first early and one of the very best for market. (Pkt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c) (oz. \$2.50) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER

Another season again demonstrated that Dry Weather Cauliflower merits the confidence of all growers as an all year round variety. We give it special recommendation for the first early and very late planting. It requires rich soil and good cultivation, but will withstand more drought than any other variety.

Price—(pkt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c) (oz. \$2.50) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00).

NOTICE

It is cheaper to send all packages above four pounds by express. If just as convenient to the customer, we prefer to send by that method. If preferred by mail, please so state on the order.

CELERY

Culture.—Sow the seed in February, in drills twelve inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In June when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows, as the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Never work in celery when it is wet with rain or dew.



White Plume

Pink Plume Celery.—The "Pink Plume" is practically identical with "White Plumes," but with the added novelty of the stalks being diffused with pink. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Giant Pascal.—It is a green top, much superior to the California green top. It is a great favorite in the eastern gardens. Price (per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Flavoring Celery.—Per (lb. 40c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c). Postage extra.

CELERY—California Giant White Plume

We have now the grandest strain of White Plume Celery ever offered to the market gardener. Two years ago we first sold this strain, and the cry came from the peat lands of West Adams street that it was too large. It was indeed a curiosity to all visitors to the market, as you will believe when you know a bunch of 12 stalks weighed 64 pounds, was solid and crisp with a decidedly salty flavor derived from the alkaline soil in which it was grown. On the peat lands of West Adams street it attains its highest perfection. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$3.00). Postpaid.

PARIS DWARF GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

This is the variety so extensively grown in the peat lands of Southern California for the Eastern market. It withstands the cold winters much better than the White Plume variety. It is a nice size for crating and its rich golden yellow makes it desirable for the market. Our seed is imported and has given entire satisfaction the past ten years. Price—(Pkt. 25c) (oz. \$3.00) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00).

Large, Smooth Prague, Celeriac.—A large celery flavored root used extensively for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.; also relished sliced as a salad with pepper and vinegar. It is also used to flavor chicken and potato salad. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Profit from Vegetables

Truck Farmers Near Town Have Big Advantage in Retailing

The retailing of fresh vegetables and small fruits is much the most profitable way of disposing of the home-grown products. The farmer living on a good wagon road, within five miles of a flourishing town or village, can build up a profitable trade for all he can produce of fresh vegetables, fruits, poultry and dairy products. The road of success depends largely upon the ability of the grower to furnish a good article on time, give honest measure and to have polite, obliging manners. Politeness, honesty and quality of produce goes a long way in making and holding custom. Vegetables for the retail trade may be allowed to become fully ripe; for the wholesale market they must be gathered when not quite ripe. Freshly cut cabbage, turnips, beets, carrots and salsify roots gathered fresh from the garden are tender and well flavored. Any one accustomed to eating freshly grown vegetables will readily give an extra price for such. Farmers far from market should grow only those vegetables and fruits that are best suited to their soil and climate and are most wanted. It is best to study the market and consult commission agents, also the experienced seedmen. The retail trade is the most profitable as just double cash price can be had for everything. Read page 15.

Sweet Corn

Culture.—Plant in hills 18 inches apart, in rows three feet apart. Allow two stalks to the hill, break off all side shoots; cultivate after each irrigation until the corn shades the ground; irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week, and this will produce a solid tight husk, which will prevent the worm doing much damage.

Our Oregon Evergreen.—See novelty page 10.

A. & M. Early Adams.—See novelty page 10.

Country Gentleman.—The most delicious of sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it has no equal. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. Time of ripening a little later than Oregon Evergreen.

Price (per pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.25). Write for quantity price.

Adams Early.—The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a sweet corn; white indented grains and short ear. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.00). Write for quantity price.

Large Adams.—This is the best market variety to plant in July and early August for late crop. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.00). Write for quantity price.

Stowell's Evergreen.—If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks, it will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for cooking. (Per pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.00). Write for quantity prices.

Early Minnesota.—An excellent sweet corn of extra early habit. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.00). Write for quantity prices.

Early Crosby.—Second early. Remarkably productive grower with good-sized ears. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.00). Write for quantity prices.

Early Mammoth.—Produces larger ears than any other sort. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.00). Write for quantity prices.

Late Mammoth.—One of the finest varieties for main crop. Good quality, very productive. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.00). Write for quantity prices.

Black Mexican.—One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender, and very productive. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.25). Write for quantity prices.

Country Gentleman Corn

Golden Bantam.—Probably the very earliest variety grown. Very sweet, none better for the home garden for first early. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.25). Write for quantity price.

White Mexican.—Has all the good qualities and sweetness of the Black Mexican, but more desirable for the table because it has a pure white grain. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

Hints to the Market Gardner.—Plant Early Adams, February 1st. Plant Oregon Evergreen every two weeks from March 1st until July 1st. From July 1st until August 15th plant Large Adams. For the home garden plant Country Gentleman every two weeks from March 1st to August 1st.

For Field Corn see Field Corn and Forage Plants.

Tested Seeds Never Fail

Chayote

The Chayote is fast becoming popular because of its luxuriant rapid growth and its fruit, which is quite edible when parboiled, chopped and cooked with tomato and green pepper, or fried as egg plant, or prepared as squash.

The vine is desired for the arbor or any place where shade is wanted quickly. It will grow forty feet long the first season and bear an abundance of fruit in October. Frost will destroy it to the ground, but it soon starts to grow and will extend possibly 100 feet the second season. One fruit envelopes one seed, and because of frequent failures to get the plant started, we have them already rooted. Price—(per Chayote 15c; by mail 25c) (rooted 20c each; mail 30c).



Chayote Seed

mer so that the roots may grow as large as possible. (Per oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c)
Postpaid.



Chayote Vine

Chicory

Large Rooted.—The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row, and give good cultivation all summer so that the roots may grow as large as possible. (Per oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c)

Cucumbers

Lemon Cucumbers See Page 9

Culture.—Plant from March to September in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

Klondike.—We first catalogued this cucumber four years ago, with the result that it proved highly satisfactory. It is very similar to the Long White Spine. Many gardeners insist that it is better. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75). Postpaid.

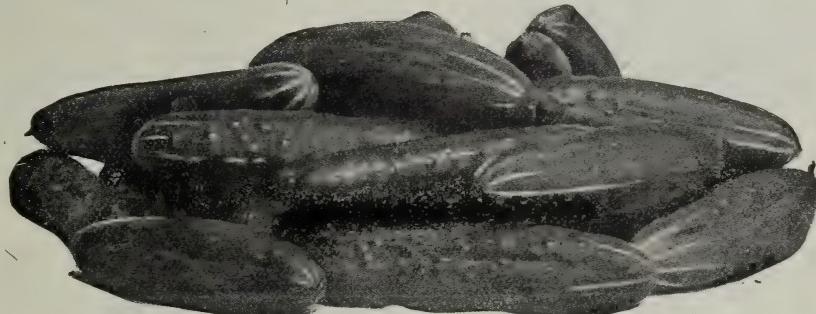
Arlington White Spine.—This is a favorite for early forcing outdoors. We have a special strain of this variety. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75). Postpaid.

Improved Long Green.—Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Very extensively grown. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75). Postpaid.

Chicago Pickling.—This is without doubt the best variety for pickling on account of its fleshy crisp and excellent flavor and productiveness. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Gherkins.—For pickling. Pkt. 5c.

ITALIAN CUCUMBER—The Prize Winner.—This is the largest of all cucumbers, often thirty inches in length. Should be used when quite young; it then has an excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c.



DAVIS PERFECTION WHITE SPINE

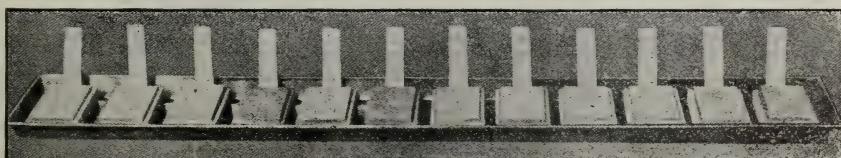
Davis Perfection.—This is the ideal cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. It is the best all around cucumber yet offered for the family garden, the market garden and the hot house. Do not hesitate to plant this variety, whether you plant a dozen hills or a large acreage.

Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

A Word About Cucumbers

Few vegetables are more profitable if you can produce them during the winter months. This can be done in a hot house or cold frame on a Southern exposure. The cold frame should be covered at night with muslin. In this way they can be marketed as early as May 1st.

Late cucumbers planted September 1st to 15th, in a sheltered place, will produce a delicious crop all through December and late into January. This has been done frequently, but so much depends upon the changeable climatic conditions each season that there is always a risk of failure, but it is worth a trial because the expense is small compared with the profit if you succeed. Six hundred dollars from one acre of cucumbers during the month of December is easily possible.



We test the germination of all seeds with the Bauer Method pictured here.

Endive

Culture.—Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart to the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This blanches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; three pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings supply may be had nearly all the year round.

Green Curled.—Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched.



Green Curled Endive

This is the variety generally preferred by market producers because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

White Curled.—This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Batavian or Escarol.—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

Egg Plant

Culture.—Egg plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leaf mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set thirty inches apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

New York Improved.—This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00). Postpaid.

Black Beauty.—Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. Fruit matures a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but are not quite as large. (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00). Postpaid.

The Tree Egg Plant.—This variety attracts attention wherever grown. It is of medium size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. It resists drought and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its eggs or fruit sometimes one or two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. (Per pkt. 15c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00). Postpaid.

NOTICE:—Although frost may destroy the plant to the ground, it will sprout again from below the surface of the ground and produce an early crop the second season. Do not destroy your field because it has been frosted.

This book contains much valuable information; keep it.



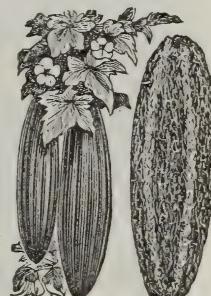
New York Egg Plant

Gourds

Culture.—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only three or four plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis.

Dish Rag Gourd.—The peculiar lining of this valuable gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about two feet long. The interior membrane is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, or sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. Start seed under glass in the North. Per (pkt. 10c).

Orange or True Mock Orange.—A good old sort, the fruit often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. Fruit the size and shape of an orange. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15).



Dish Rag Gourds

Dipper.—A well known and useful gourd. When grown on the ground the stem is much curved; but on a trellis the weight of the fruit makes the stem or handle straight. This gourd is very much in demand. (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

Hercules Club.—The largest of all gourds; sometimes attains a length of three and one-half feet. Per pkt. 10c.

Nest Egg.—Per pkt. 5c.

Ornamental.—Small, odd shapes and colors. Per pkt. 10c.

Mixed Gourds.—Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough.—Large bowl shaped; used extensively by the native Hawaiians for culinary purposes. Per pkt. 10c.

South African Pipe Gourd.—When not trellised they grow with a uniformly curved neck forming a pipe shaped gourd that colors like a meerschaum and is as useful. Pkt. 10c.

Herbs

Pot, Culinary and Medicinal

Herbs in general, delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seed any time throughout the year, in shallow drills one foot apart; cover lightly with fine soil, and when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances apart, or transplant into prepared beds. Care should be taken to harvest properly; do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom. Dry quickly in the shade, pack closely in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air; this will insure their being preserved in good condition for future use. Varieties in the list marked * are perennials.

Other Leading Varieties

Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.	
Anise	5c	10c	*Lavender, Sweet	5c	10c
*Balm	5c	10c	*Peppermint	10c	...
Borage	5c	10c	*Rosemary	5c	25c
Burnet	5c	10c	Sage	5c	10c
*Caraway, lb. 50	5c	10c	Sacron	5c	10c
*Catnip or Catmint	5c	10c	Summer Savory	5c	10c
Chervil	5c	10c	Sweet Basil	5c	10c
Coriander, lb. 50c	5c	10c	Sweet Marjoram	5c	15c
Dandelion	10c	50c	*Thyme	5c	25c
Dill	5c	10c	*Winter Savory	5c	15c
*Fennel, Sweet	5c	10c	*Wormwood	5c	20c
*Perennials.					

The supply of Culinary plants and herbs has not held up with the demand. There is room for a specialist in this line.

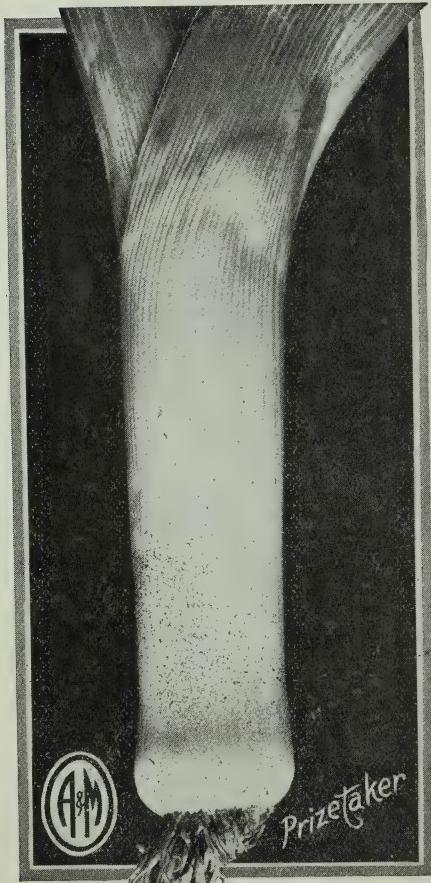
CULINARY PLANTS AND ROOTS

By mail, add 5c for postage

Asparagus	1	doz.	25c	Rhubard	1	root	15c
Cabbage	1	doz.	10c	Sweet Potato	50	roots	50c
Cauliflower	1	doz.	15c	Mint	1	plant	5c
Horse Radish	1	doz.	15c	Tarragon	1	plant	10c
Pepper	1	doz.	25c	Chives	1	clump	5c



Tall Kale



Leek

Kale

Culture.—Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts, transplanting the young plants to rows three feet apart in the field when of sufficient size. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills or broadcast to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach during the winter month. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Dwarf German Kale.—German Green or Sprouts (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale). The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—This makes a beautiful plant, about two-and-a-half feet tall. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Jersey Kale.—A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Thousand Headed Kale.—Excellent for the table and for poultry greens. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c).

Kohl Rabi

Culture.—Plant and treat like cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to following April. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.



Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna.—The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna.—Similar to above, but has flesh of purple color. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Leek

A. & M. Prizetaker

We believe in having the best of everything. With this idea always before us, we have secured this fancy strain of leek. It is large, white, tender and mild—the best in the world.

Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Send with your order the correct name and address of five or more ranchers or gardeners and you will receive in return five 5-cent pkts. of seed.

LETTUCE

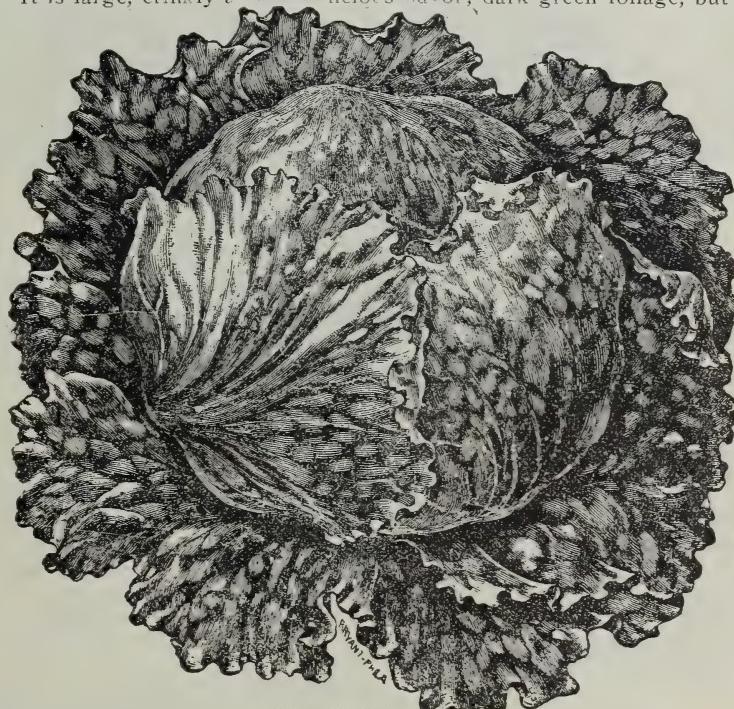
Curled Leaved Varieties

Culture.—Lettuce can be sown all the year round. All varieties attain their highest perfection during the months from November 1st to May 1st. It requires about three and one-half months from seed to maturity. Smooth leaved varieties seem to head better during the summer months, than the curled varieties. To attain the best results, lettuce requires a very loose, rich loamy soil. Planted in double rows, about 18 inches apart, 10 inches apart in the row. Irrigate not less than once a week during the dry season. **Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation.**

Marblehead.—See novelty page 11. **New York Special.**—See novelty page 11.

New York.—Darker green than New York Special with heads more rounded and leaves curled above the head, affording protection against frost. It is one of the best varieties to plant from September 1st to February 1st. **Price**—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.20) (5 lbs. \$5.00). **Postpaid.**

Wonderful Lettuce.—Is deservedly the most popular lettuce on the Los Angeles market. It is large, crinkly and of delicious flavor; dark green foliage, but blanched



Wonderful Lettuce

heart. This variety should be grown in winter time only. Sow the seed any time from September 1st to February 1st. At great care and expense we have secured an ample supply of the very best strain of this seed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). **Postpaid.**

Icebergs.—Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. It has a delicious flavor. This is the best variety for a summer crop. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). **Postpaid.**

Prizehead.—This excellent lettuce deserves to be more popular. It has no superior. Its lack of popularity is due no doubt to the tinge of red on the edge of the leaves. Having tried it once, you will have it again. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). **Postpaid.**

Black Seeded Simpson.—This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender and of very good quality. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). **Postpaid.**

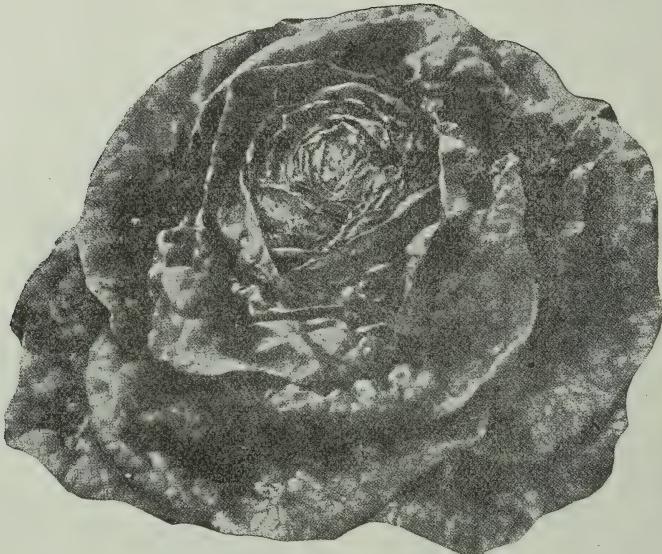
Hanson.—Similar to the Iceberg, without the tinge of red. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.00). **Postpaid.**

Denver Market.—One of the largest of the curled leaved varieties. Heads are not solid, but of very excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). **Postpaid.**

LETTUCE—Continued

Smooth Leaved Variety

California Cream Butter.—This lettuce has become the most popular of all smooth leaved varieties. It is the best for shipping. One gardener sold from one-half acre of this lettuce nearly three hundred dollars' worth. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.



Big Boston

Tennis Ball.—Similar to the California Cream Butter, except in size and without the tinge of red. It forms a solid head and is best for early spring. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Deacon.—Firm, a very large head; leaves slightly crimped, very crisp. A great favorite on the St. Louis market. Not new, but always satisfactory. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 @s. \$4.50). Postpaid.

May King.—The best of all smooth-leaved varieties; color light green; very tender and buttery. It is sure header in the hottest season. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

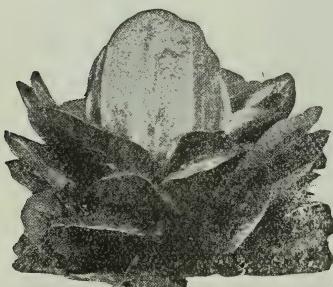
Big Boston.—A very large and desirable variety. The leaves are slightly tinged with red. A great favorite in the Philadelphia market. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Prepaid.

Paris White Cos.—Upright, crisp and tender. Cos lettuce is becoming deservedly popular, and should receive the attention of market gardeners. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

A WORD ABOUT LETTUCE

When we introduced the NEW YORK Lettuce in 1902, it at once became popular with the growers because of its large solid heads of good crisp nutty flavored lettuce. The peddler and the consumer soon got the habit of asking for it. At that time the shipper paid no attention to lettuce, but the popularity of

this variety extended beyond the mountains far into the desert and beyond, first to Salt Lake, then to Chicago, and today hundreds of carloads are being shipped to all large centers as far east as New York and Boston. Fully one thousand car-loads will be shipped out this season, netting the grower about \$300.00 per acre,



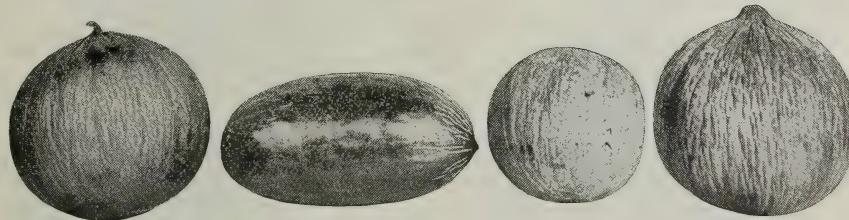
Paris White Cos

CASABAS

Failure to grow the casaba anywhere in the Southwest has always been attributed to mildew or aphis, but when planted at the proper time with the right cultivation they rarely fail to mature properly. Do not eat them until they are soft enough to make an impression with your thumb. They become sweeter after having been off the vine for several days.

The popularity of the casaba is growing so extensively that our prophecy made five years ago may well be considered fulfilled. We then stated the casaba would be shipped to Eastern cities in carloads. It is estimated that nearly 100 carloads have been shipped out the past season.

Cultivate as you do muskmelons.



Small Round

Golden Beauty

A. & M. Santa Claus **Winter Pineapple** **Winter Pineapple**

For the local market plant the Large Winter Pineapple, but the shipper should plant the Small Round variety with the firm blossom end, it will not get soft as does the larger one.

The delicious casaba is becoming more popular each year. The season just past demonstrated more forcibly than ever the purity of our A. & M. Improved. Never before did the numerous wagon loads each morning show such a uniformity of type. Mr. Thompson, of Lankershim, said very forcibly: "I tell you the Improved Hybrid is the best Casaba—the Prince of them all."

A. & M. Improved Hybrid (The Prince of All).—See novelty page 9.

A. & M. Santa Claus.—The name is appropriate to this melon. You can send nothing more delicious to your eastern friends for a Christmas present. The rind has the appearance of the mottled pomegranate muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Plant April 1st to July 1st. Pick when the green turns to bright yellow. Put away until slightly soft. Prices—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

Golden Beauty.—Similar in all respects to the well-known Winter Casaba except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color even before it ripens. Its beautiful color commands a ready sale. The grower and propagator says that in a mixed load of casabas, the buyers always selected this strain as long as there were any on the wagon. Plant April 1st to August 1st. Pick when bright yellow and put away until slightly soft. Many of them will keep until March.

Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

A. M. Hybrid Casaba.—This excellent casaba grows to large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. It is a rampant grower, a large yielder and bears until killed by frost. The best time to plant is in May, June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon insures it a profitable late crop. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Winter Pineapple.—This is the first of casabas introduced into America and is the parent of a number of hybrids all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal to it in keeping qualities. We have two distinct types of this melon. The larger one is flattened at the blossom end. It is the best for the local market, but will not stand shipping as well as the smaller round melon. State which strain you want. Price (pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

White's Favorite.—A summer casaba of delicious flavor. In strong demand before the other casabas appear on the market. Should be sown early and marketed the same as muskmelons. Price (per pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

Summer Casaba.—This is a delicious melon for the home garden, but on account of its extraordinary size and poor keeping qualities, it is not a profitable melon to grow for the market. Price (per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

MUSKMELONS

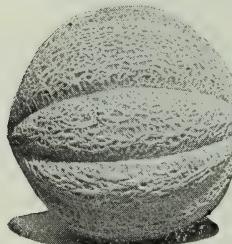
Our Selected Melon Seed.—Owing to our extensive trade with large melon growers and associations, we exercise every precaution possible to secure the best type of melons. Having procured the best seed obtainable, we have them grown especially for us. Our seed fields proved the wisdom of this method, for they showed the highest per cent of perfect melon.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

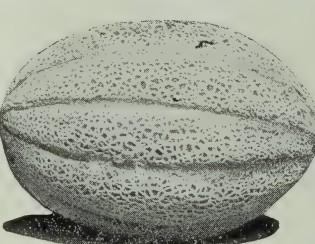
Culture.—Sow in hills six feet apart in rows eight feet apart. Drop about twenty seeds to the hill; cover one inch deep. To avoid the cucumber beetle cover the hills at the time of planting with cheese cloth about eighteen inches square placed over two wires bowed over the hills at right angles. Plant from March 1st until July 1st.

A. & M. Nutmeg.—This melon has now surpassed the Pineapple in popularity. Our largest growers are planting it exclusively. In appearance it is so similar to the Pineapple that many growers fail to notice the slight difference in shape and netting, but the greatest merit is its excellent flavor. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

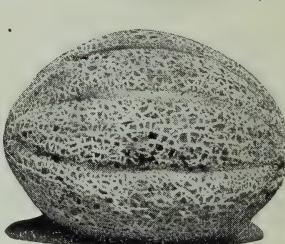
Pineapple.—This melon has long been the favorite because of its solidity, heavy netting, and fine appearance. The peddler likes it because it is a ready seller. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.



A. & M. Nutmeg



Pineapple



A. & M. Triumph

A. & M. Triumph.—Is similar to the Pineapple, but not so large. This is much in its flavor, as gardeners are complaining that the Pineapple is too large. It excels the Pineapple in the excellence of its flavor, and is two weeks earlier. Price (per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

Los Angeles Market.—This is the largest of all the Muskmelon family except California Giant, and we positively state that none will excel it in flavor. Gardeners object to its large size, but good profit will come to the grower who will plant it. It yields an enormous crop and all melons are very large and beautiful. Price (per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

Montreal Market.—Large size and delicious flavor. Often grows to a weight of 20 to 25 lbs. One of the best market sorts and a good shipper. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

Champion Market.—A very popular early melon. Similar to the Rocky Ford in appearance, but double the size. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

Model.—We have the true type of the Model as we introduced it six years ago. This melon won popularity because it is as early as the Rocky Ford, about twice as large, and ripens rapidly. The entire crop matures in a short space of time, yet it is very prolific and of excellent flavor. Plant Model for your first early. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

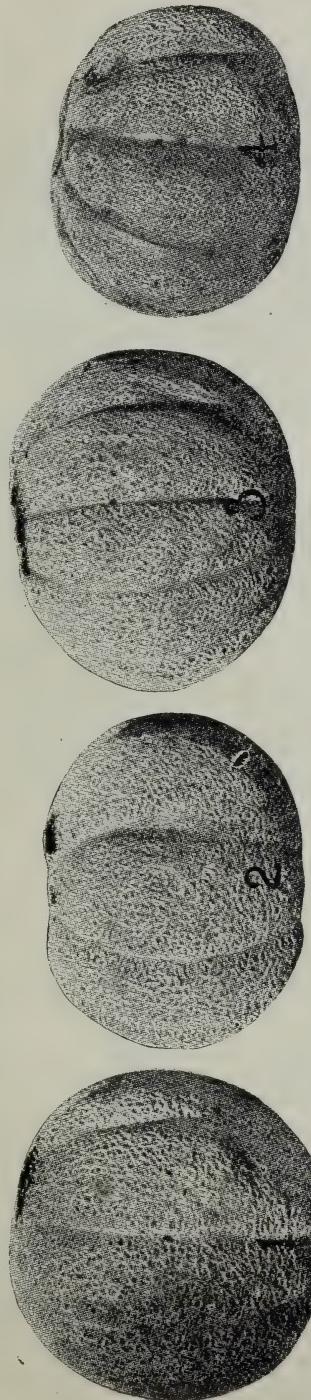
Jenny Lind.—For the last three seasons this melon has commanded marked attention because of its beautiful appearance, the excellence of its flavor and ready sale. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

Rocky Ford.—The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next to the seeds, where it inclines toward a yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid melon and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and in wide favor as a market melon. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

See Our Netted Rock Described on Page 12

MUSKMELONS—Continued

This picture shows comparative size of some popular varieties.

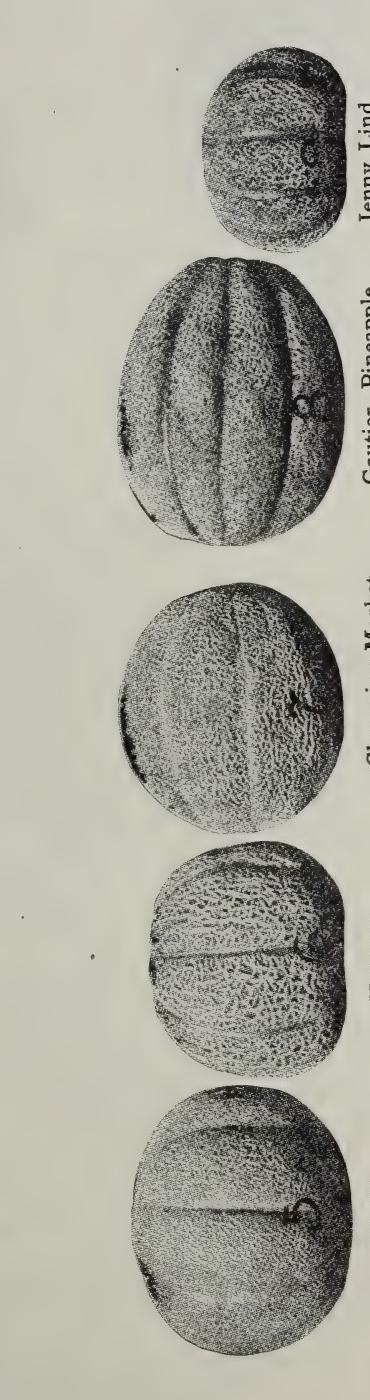


Los Angeles Market

Large Hackensack

Montreal Market

California Beauty



Tip Top

Nutmeg

Champion Market

Gautier Pineapple

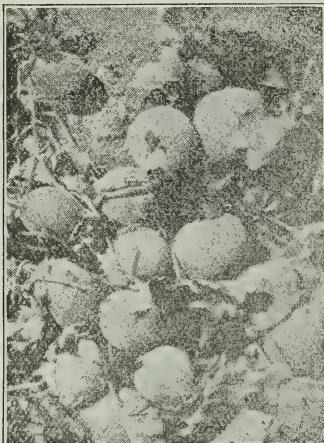
Jenny Lind

This group of Muskmelons was selected as being typical of their respective varieties. The photograph shows the comparative size and shape of each variety. All are good. The Tip Top has yellow flesh and is the favorite at Long Beach. The Gautier Pineapple is the popular melon in Los Angeles because of its firm green flesh and delicious flavor.

No seed house in the United States devotes more attention or takes more pains than we do to have the best muskmelons and casabas. It is no easy task to keep the types pure. We do it by growing our own melons and selecting our own seed stock.

Green Fleshed Varieties—Continued

MUSSER'S SUPERB



One Hill of 26 Melons
Musser's Superb

Similar to Rule's Choice, but not so large nor so aromatic. Heavily netted, very prolific. The picture shows only part of a hill of 26 melons of uniform size. Everyone who used this melon the last two years is loud in praise of it. It is an English hot-house melon, acclimated to our climate. It will produce more marketing melons to the acre than any other variety. Price per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$8.50). Postpaid.

California Giant.—The largest of all muskmelons, frequently weighing thirty pounds. It has green flesh of an excellent flavor. It finds a ready market. It is particularly good for spicing. Price per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c). Postpaid.

The Columbus.—A green-fleshed melon. Its beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick whitish netting; almost entirely free from ribs. The flesh is solid and thick, even at the blossom end, leaving only a small seed cavity. Can be safely shipped long distances. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

Burrell's Gem.—Has established itself as a standard melon. It is one of the biggest yielders. The shipper calls for it because it is solid and carries well in transit. The consumer wants it because of its excellent flavor. The growers all want our seed because we have the very best strain. Many growers who bought of us last year have engaged their seed for next season.

Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

Tip Top (Yellow Flesh).—This Melon is very popular at Long Beach, almost to the exclusion of any other variety. This is a fine, round Melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm, but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The Melon is of medium to large size and is one of the best yellow fleshed sorts. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

Improved Osage.—This has for many years been one of the leading varieties in the East because of its earliness and excellent flavor. It is of medium size, salmon flesh, with green rind similar to the well-known Burrell's Gem. Once a customer for Osage, always a customer. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00). Postpaid.

Casad.—A new melon, the type of which is not yet fixed, but with our careful selection of the best melons for seed, it promises to become a favorite for the home garden. Price per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c). Postpaid.

Paul Rose.—A small yellow fleshed melon of excellent flavor, none better for home market, but not suited to ship. Cannot be excelled for home gardens. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00). Postpaid.

Banana.—Very odd; 18 to 21 inches long. Yellow flesh, blending from bright green to rich salmon. Fragrant, and one of the most delicious of early melons. (pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

Hoodoo.—A delicious salmon-fleshed melon, similar to Burrell's Gem, except in shape; a good shipper and exceedingly productive. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

Emerald Gem.—A very small delicious salmon-fleshed muskmelon. It would make a market gardner independent of all other growers if he would establish a trade with first-class hotels. The Emerald Gem would hold the trade. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00). Postpaid.

Pomegranate, or Peach-Melon.—For Mangoes. Pkt. 5c.

Yellow Fleshed Columbus, see page 12

Rule's Choice, see page 12

Watermelons

A new way to plant large fields to muskmelons and watermelons. Easy, rapid and right. Use our Segment Corn Planter.



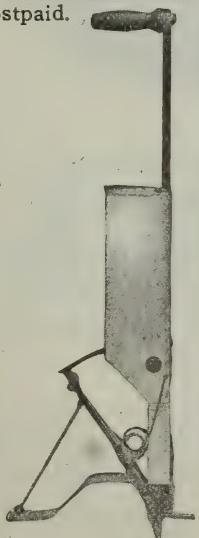
Chilian

perfect, showing the finest type of large, perfect melons. Our Klondike, Angeleno, Kleckley Sweet, Florida Favorite, Rattlesnake, Santiago, Chilian and Tom Watson cannot be excelled.

Growers wanting ten pounds or upward write for special price.

Klondike.—See page 13. **Angeleno.**—See page 13.

The Chilian.—Never before did a melon so completely monopolize an entire market for so long a time as the Chilian. This is due to our carefully selecting the best seed stock each year. It is a good shipper, but the grower frequently errs in shipping before the melon is ripe, with the result that the rind is thick, the melon is not sweet and the consumer condemn it. There is no melon superior to a good Chilian. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lb. \$4.50). Postpaid.



Segment Corn Planter
All large melon growers are now using the Segment Corn Planter—it does the work better. Price \$1.50.

Culture.—Plant from March to July, in light, sandy loam. Prepare the soil well by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and ridge up slightly. Plant in hills ten feet apart, ten to twenty seeds in a hill to enable the sprouts to force their way to the surface. Do not plant more than two inches deep. Make two arches at right angles with wire 18 inches long. Cover with a piece of cheese cloth one-quarter yard square, to be absolutely safe from insects. When the tent is crowded, remove. After the plants have become hardened, thin out to three in a hill.

A word to all who grow to ship: Owing to the extensive business we have with melon growers all through the South and West, it has become necessary that we grow all our own melon seed in order to have the best.

Our seed fields appeared to us to be

perfect, showing the finest type of large, perfect melons. Our Klondike, Angeleno, Kleckley Sweet, Florida Favorite, Rattlesnake, Santiago, Chilian and Tom Watson cannot be excelled.

Growers wanting ten pounds or upward write for special price.

Klondike.—See page 13. **Angeleno.**—See page 13.

Black Seeded Chilian.—Is the earliest and sweetest, but will average smaller and the field will not continue bearing as long as either the red or white seeded Chilian, but it is preferred because of its earliness and uniform good flavor. Price Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Red Seeded Chilian.—In earliness, sweetness and prolific bearing it is a blend between the Black and White Seeded Chilian. Price Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) 5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

White Seeded Chilian.—Is the largest, most prolific and best shipping melon of all the Chilian varieties. The flavor is equal to the best, but not so uniformly sweet and stringless. Our strain of White Seeded Chilian is the best and purest obtainable. Price Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Rattlesnake.—Has long been a popular melon with shippers. It is a long melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh of excellent flavor. (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Yellow-fleshed Ice Cream Watermelon.—This melon is well known in the Los Angeles market. It grows to a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

WATERMELONS--Continued

Kleckley's Sweet.—This is a favorite shipping melon. It is of good size, a very green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed positively cannot be excelled. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

Alabama Sweet.—A very large, long melon of fine quality; very popular in the South where it is grown extensively for shipping. Color rather deep green, with dark, irregular striping. Rind firm, flesh bright red, seed white. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.



Florida Favorite.

deepest red and solid throughout, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The rind is very hard and it makes a good shipper. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Florida Favorite.—This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Santiago.—This variety has many of the good qualities of the well known Chilean.

It is a large, long, heavy melon; rind dark green with stripes of black. The flesh is



Tom Watson, Weight 80 lbs.

The Tom Watson Watermelon.—The Tom Watson has for the last two seasons been the most popular melon in the South, particularly in Florida. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweet, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best of shippers. It is popular in the South, and has proven entirely satisfactory in the San Joaquin Valley. Our seed stock was selected from perfect melons, and our field showed a perfectly pure strain. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.00). Postpaid.

Halbert Honey.—A very sweet, long, dark green variety. Melons average 18 to 20 inches long, have a thin rind and deep red meat of delightfully delicious flavor; pulp entirely free from stringiness; seeds white. One of the finest for the home garden. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Fordhook.—The Fordhook is one of the very earliest varieties, and a great favorite in Eastern markets. It grows to perfection in Southern California, but its chief merit is its earliness. It is about the size of the well known Chilean, with a light mottled green color. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

Dixie Queen.—Large, oblong melon of very good flavor. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Citron, Large Green Striped.—Weighs from thirty to sixty pounds. Is better than pumpkin for stock. Allowed to lay in the field or piled in the barnyard will not be damaged by frost nor decay until the following summer. Price (pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c).

Citron, Red Seed.—Small dark rind round melon, used for jam and preserving. It has an excellent flavor. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. \$1.00).

Mustard

Black or Brown.—Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 40c). Postpaid.

White.—Better for salad or culinary purposes. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 40c). Postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled.—The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall, to furnish an early spring salad. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.



China White Chinese Mustard China Green

Ostrich Plume Mustard is delicious as well as ornamental, as the picture shows the leaves to resemble ostrich plumes, hence the name. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 90c) Postpaid.

Chinese White Mustard.—This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. Price per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

China Green Mustard.—This is an Oriental vegetable and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. Great quantities of it is dried and used for medicinal purposes. Price (pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50). Postpaid.

Mushrooms

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown. The market is sure, because the supply never equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 75 degrees. From some old pasture, procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well mixed compound

prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and so on until the bed is 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days; then cover the bed with 2 inches of fresh loam, and over this put 4 or 5 inches of hay or straw, and the

work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushrooms growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x8 feet. We have the very best spawn on the market.

Pure Culture Spawn.—Put up in bricks. Per brick 25c; by mail 35c.

MARTYNIA

Martynia, or "Unicorn Plant."—The Martynia, or Unicorn Plant, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears large pyramidal spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and tender, and pickled. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c).



Mushrooms

ONIONS

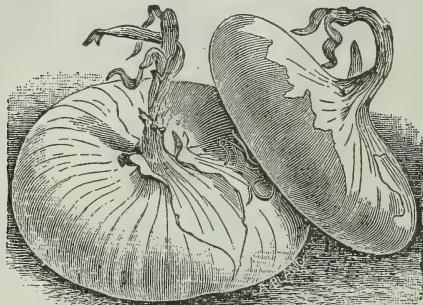
Culture.—No crop is liable to variations by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-neck scallions, while the same soil well drained would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

Either drill the seed thinly in rows fourteen inches apart, or sow the seed in seed beds, and when the plant is as thick as a pencil, transplant on ridges about six inches high and eighteen inches apart; set two rows on each ridge and four inches apart in the row.

Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the onion, which causes the onion to perish readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

CALIFORNIA LEADS THE WORLD GROWING LARGE ONIONS

But some varieties are better suited to certain localities and soils than others. We have carefully studied these conditions and invite those who wish to grow onions and are yet unfamiliar with the conditions, to write us before selecting their seed.



Crystal Wax Onion

Giant Gibralter.—See page 14.

White Australian.—See page 14.

Crystal Wax.—This best and earliest of all white onions was little known until recent years, when the seed was imported along with the White Bermuda. It found a congenial climate and it now excels all our other white varieties for earliness. The Crystal Wax is now largely grown in the San Juaquin valley where it attains perfection. Plant the seed any time, Oct. 1st to Feb. 1st, according to the instructions above. Price (pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$7.50). Postpaid.

Ohio Yellow Globe.—Its main points of excellence are: Distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright, even color; ripens early and all at once; necks very small, and cure down to almost nothing. The firm, solid bulbs are excellent winter keepers, and all that can be desired in size and quality. This is a superb onion for all classes of soil. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

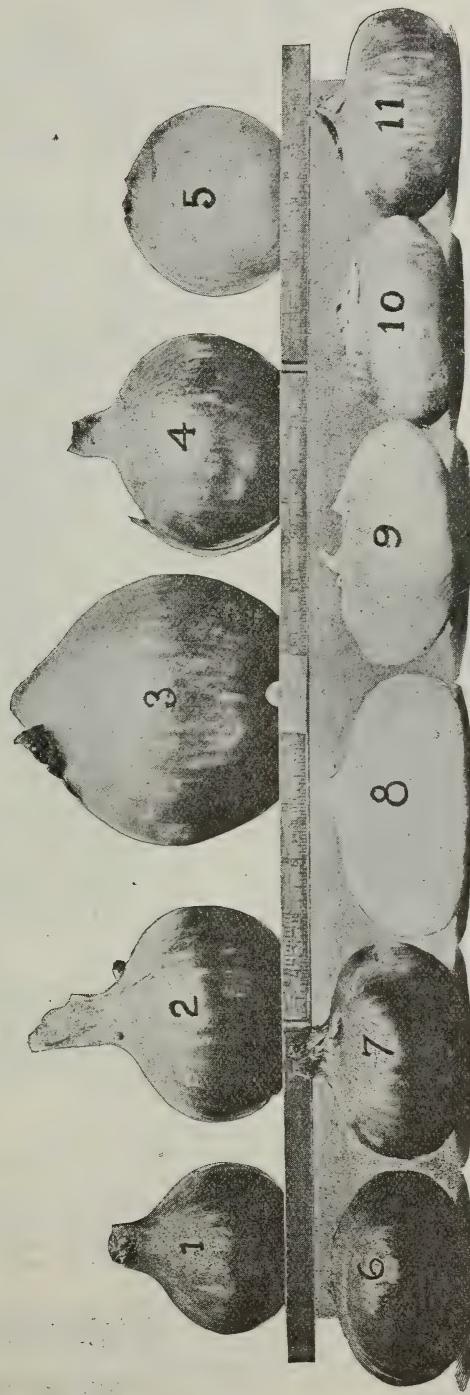
Australian Brown.—Quick to mature; a long keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of other varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Prizetaker, the handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion.—An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported onions which can be seen in fruit stores and always commands a very high price. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with a bright straw colored skin. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.00). Postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Large Red Wetherfield Onion.—For general purposes, the country over, no red variety is more largely grown. The largest, most uniform, heaviest yielder and one of the best keeping of all red onions. This is a standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish, red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish-white. We recommend it as a general cropper and a variety that will do well anywhere that large onions can be grown. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

California now easily leads the world growing large onions. But some varieties are better suited to certain localities and soils than others. We have carefully studied these conditions and invite those who wish to grow onions and are yet unfamiliar with the conditions, to write us before selecting their seed.



- We claim our onion seed to be of the highest class as to germination and purity of type. When you wish to plant onions consult us as to when, how and what variety to plant.
1. Ohio Yellow Globe.
 2. Australian Brown Globe.
 3. Prizetaker.
 4. Yellow Globe Danver.
 5. Southport White Globe.
 6. Australian Brown Flat.
 7. Red Weathersfield.
 8. Crystal Wax.
 9. New Queen.
 10. White Bermuda.
 11. Red Bermuda.

ONIONS--Continued

Southport White Globe.—It is silvery white in color, globe shaped in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. The very best variety to grow for bunch onions. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00). Postpaid.

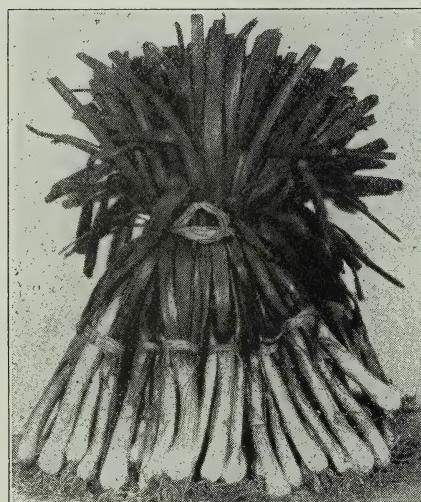
White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—The large bulbs are attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from four to six inches. The thin skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. They grow quickly, mature quite early. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00). Postpaid.

New Queen.—Very similar to the Crystal Wax in appearance, but not as early, but better adapted to the coast climate. For years it has been our best early onion. Our seed is imported from France, because imported seed matures earlier than California grown. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25). Postpaid.

White Bermuda Onion.—This is the standard variety for shipping. While it is known as "White Bermuda," the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Less than six months of the crop. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Red Bermuda Onion.—It is identical in size, shape and mildness with our White Bermuda. The color is a pale waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00). Postpaid.

Mammoth Silver King.—Very large, white, flat Onion, medium early. An excellent variety to grow for bunching. Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.



Bunch Onions

Bunching Onion.—Many think any white onion will do for a bunching onion, but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose and our sales amount to thousands of pounds each year. The picture shows a sample of what our seeds produce. They are just the right shape. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$1.75). Postpaid.

Garlic Sets.—Garlic sets or bulbs are planted from September to February in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep, or in the same manner as for Multiplier Onions. Garlic is used for flavoring purposes. **Bulbs**—(Per lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) 100 lbs. market price.

Chives.—This species of onion is extensively used for flavoring. A small spot in the garden planted to Chives will supply a family the year round. Per (pkt. 10c) (plants, 1 bunch, 5c).

Multipliers or Shallots are always in stock from Sept. 1st to Jan. 1st. **Price—Per lb. 30c.**

ONION SETS

Australian Brown, Yellow Danver, White Pearl and Silverkin.—Per (lb. 20c) (by mail per lb. 30c) (100 lbs. market price).

The earliest Onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them onto the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 pounds of sets will plant one acre, or four pounds of seed is required.

OKRA: GUMBO

White Velvet.—This well known variety is the favorite with the market gardener and with the consumer. The pickle factory will have no other. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 60c). Postpaid.

Dwarf Green Prolific or Density.—A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches in height. Very productive, of fine smooth pods. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 60c). Postpaid.

Mammoth Long Podded.—Very productive, and is a good variety for the family garden. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 60c). Postpaid.



New French Parsnip—Actual Size



Champion Moss Curled

Parsnip

Culture.—Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the rows. This seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown as early as possible. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 100 feet or row; 5 pounds to the acre

Our New French Parsnip.—Just right for the market gardener. The picture shows the actual size at time of marketing. It grows slightly larger, but it attains this size in ninety days, which is a full month earlier than other varieties. It is crisp and succulent. It will at once supersede all other varieties because of its all round desirability.

Price per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.50).

Devonshire.—This Parsnip was recommended to us by our European growers four years ago. Today it is the most popular Parsnip with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but it is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Hollow Crown.—Has long been a favorite on account of its excellent table qualities. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

Parsley

Champion Moss Curled.—Extra dark leaves. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

Emerald or Dwarf Extra Curled.—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome, bright green color, very ornamental. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

Extra Double curled.—An old curled variety for garnishing. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted.—Fleshy vegetable roots, for soups, etc. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c). Postpaid.

Peanuts

Write for Special Circular

Georgia Improved Ground Pea or Peanut.—This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productivity and size; yields on ordinary land about 100 bushels to the acre. Per (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (per 100 lbs. market price).

Red Runner.—Is an excellent variety, bearing three or four kernels to the pod. The kernels are of medium size and of good flavor. It is the favorite variety with the confectioner. Price—(per lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (100 lbs. \$15.00).

PEAS

Culture.—May be sown in California the year round. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best.

Pride of Cahuenga.—See novelty page 16.

Abundance.—Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height 1½ feet. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$15.00).

American Wonder.—The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from nine to eleven inches high, and producing a profusion of good sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$15.00).

Nott's Excelsior.—Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas, so closely packed together that they become flattened. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$15.00).

Yorkshire Hero.—The most popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Height 2½ feet. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).



American Wonder

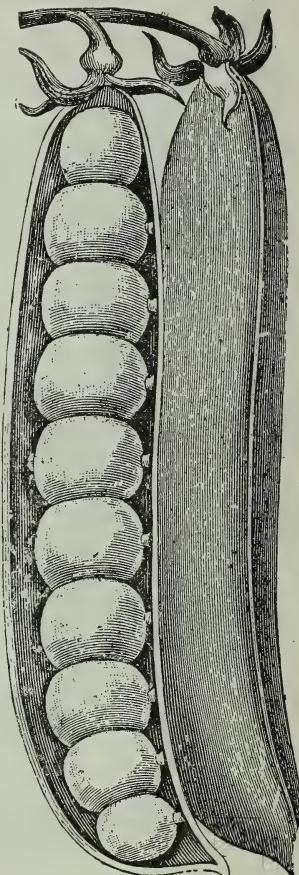
Dwarf Gray or Sugar.—(Edible pods.) Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c).

Stratagem.—A very strong grower, very prolific, with pods of good size and well filled. Vines stand upright about 2½ feet high, an excellent variety. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$15.00).

Tall Telephone.—The Telephone has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. Vines vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use soon after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or market. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$15.00).

Dwarf Telephone.—The Telephone or Carter Daisy has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. Vines vigorous, growing about three feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use soon after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or markets. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$15.00).

Premium Gem.—A dwarf variety very prolific and sweet. Price—(pkt. 5c) (lb. 30) (by mail 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.50). **Gradus.**—Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 20c) (by mail 30c).



Yorkshire Hero

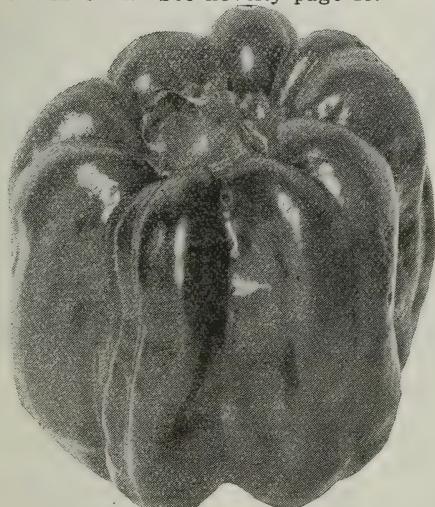
PEPPERS

Culture.—Seed may be sown in seed beds all the years round, according to location. When the weather is favorable, transplant in the open ground in warm, mellow soil, in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants. Peppers require a rich, sandy loam with frequent irrigation.

Giant Crimson.—See page 15.

Pimiento.—See page 15.

Anaheim Chili.—See novelty page 15.



Chinese Giant Pepper

Chinese Giant.—A very large Pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter. This is the variety grown so extensively in frostless sections for the winter trade, when the grower gets as much as 20c per lb. for the green pepper. One grower claims that his returns last season from five acres was \$4,500.00. Price per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00).

Big Bell, or Bull Nose.—Very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest; very prolific. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

Tobasco.—The plants develop into large bushes bearing profusely the little bright peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely pungent. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

Dwarf Chili.—Same as Tobasco, but twice as large. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

Fuoral Gem.—A small hot pepper for pickling, or to use as a pot herb. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Creole, or Bird's Eye.—A distinct variety, fruit very small, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long and of very hot flavor. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

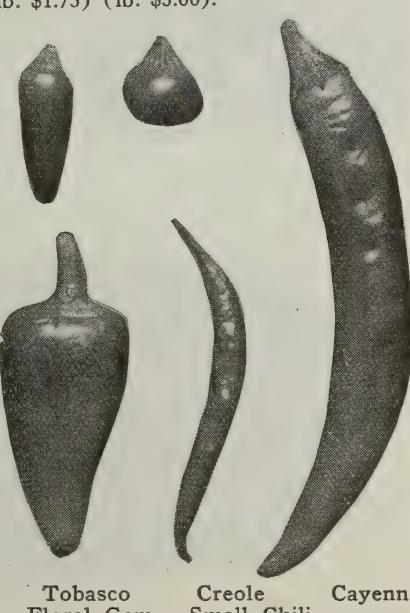
This book contains much valuable information; do not destroy it, you will need it again.

What and when to plant. See inside cover page.

Red Cluster.—A very short heavy-set bush, almost a solid cluster of small peppers of one inch in length. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c).

Cayenne.—A long, slim pepper, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely pungent. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

A. & M. Perfect Ruby King.—Of immense size and the mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow from 4 to 6 inches long by 3 or 4 inches thick. Plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each one produces handsome fruit. This pepper is popular because of its solid, thick meat and mild flavor. It is particularly good stuffed as a mango or with meat and rice and cooks to perfection. Price—(pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00) (1 lb. \$3.50). Postpaid.



Tobasco
Floral Gem

Creole
Small Chili

Cayenne

Pumpkins

Culture.—Plant from April to August in hills 8 feet apart each way. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons, but in other respects are cultivated in a similar manner. One ounce for 15 hills; one pound to an acre.

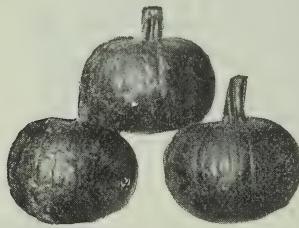
We have here pictured the leading varieties of pumpkins, so there should be no confusion in ordering the variety you want.



California Mammoth Pumpkin

California Mammoth.—This is the large pumpkin so well known locally. As many as 20 tons have been taken from one acre. It not infrequently attains a weight of two hundred pounds. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 40c) (by mail 50c).

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Of medium size, creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh thick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor; unsurpassed for pies and custards. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

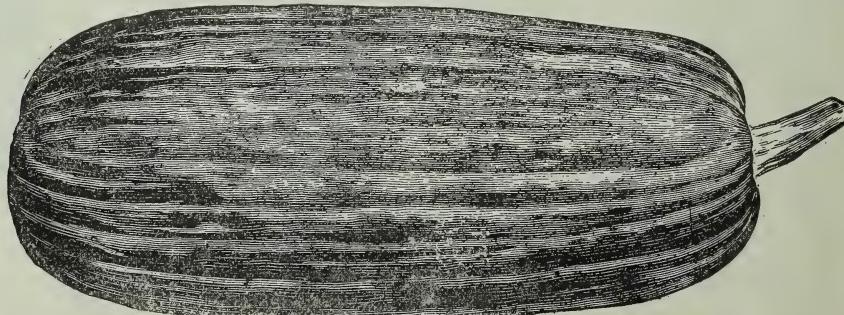


Sugar or Boston Pie

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—Similar to the Cashaw in shape, color green. Many consider it the best for pies. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Sugar or Boston Pie.—A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety, except the Jack O'Lantern at Hallowe'en time. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Sandwich Island.—The most popular pumpkin in Ventura County. It is as hardy as a citron. A good one to plant where water is scarce. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.



Sandwich Island Pumpkin

PUMPKINS—Continued

Estampes.—We have the purest stock seed from which to grow this pumpkin. It is the heaviest pumpkin for its size that we know of. 175 pounds is not an unusual size for them to attain. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and the fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock and only the scarcity of the seed has prevented it from being more widely known. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 80c). Postpaid.



Estampes

A. P. Stone, "the Pumpkin King," says: "The Estampes will become the leading pumpkin in California as soon as farmers will have become acquainted with it. One hundred pound pumpkins are a common thing in my field. It will produce more tons to the acre than any other variety. It is the best for the dairyman and the canner prefers it to all others."

Connecticut Field (The Jack O'Lantern).—This valuable pumpkin will be found a great boon to farmers with dairies, large or small. It greatly increases the flow of milk, besides imparting to it a rich color, and really adds to the flavor and the color of the butter of all cows fed upon it. Twenty tons to

the acre is no unusual yield. If the land be manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese.—This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also very good for pie, and is largely used for canning. On one large ranch in the San Fernando Valley there was planted a large acreage to nearly all the popular varieties; this one was unaffected by the hot sun, and remained in perfect condition while other varieties were sunburned and decayed early in the fall. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 40c) (by mail 50c).

Mammoth Tours.—This is an excellent pumpkin for stock. It is very large and very prolific. It bears a pumpkin at every other joint. It seems to thrive best on the light sandy soil near Redondo, and in the San Fernando Valley. The pumpkin is oblong in shape and in color is yellow streaked with green. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

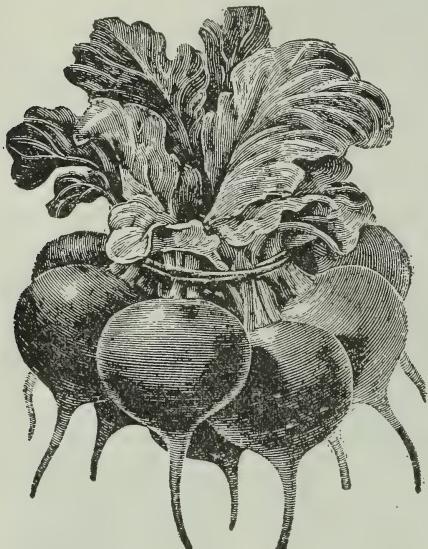
Cashaw or Crookneck.—Productive; color light cream. A good keeper; fine for pumpkin pie; sweet in flavor. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Large Green Citron or Cow Melon.—Will grow on any sandy soil or by the roadside and thrive luxuriantly without irrigation. Sam Rule says: "The more you drive over it, the meaner you treat it, the better it will yield." An excellent stock food that will keep, lying in the field, until spring. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c) (1 lb. 50c) (by mail 60c).

For the high standard of vegetables that appear in the Los Angeles market each morning throughout the year, much credit is due to our zeal in keeping the purest type of seed of each variety and in always offering some new vegetable particularly adapted to a certain purpose. The result is our peddlers have the best vegetables for the table use, and our shippers have always the best for their purpose. Always consult us when in doubt what to plant.



Jack O'Lantern



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish
appearance. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 90c). Postpaid.

Chartiers.—A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top is scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet.—Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Long White Icicle.—For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. Price—(pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.



Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish

Tested Seeds Grow—Buy No Other

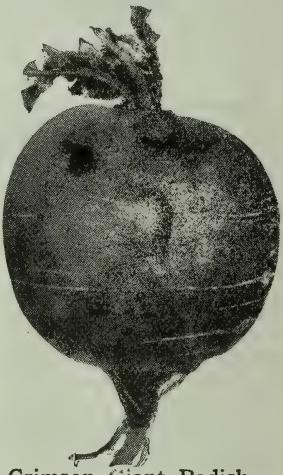
RADISHES

Culture.—Seed may be sown the year round in California. Radishes thrive best in a light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills, 10 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of drill, ten pounds to the acre.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c). Postpaid.

French Breakfast.—A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—An early variety, of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome



Crimson Giant Radish

Crimson Giant Turnip.—A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and, unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter.: root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

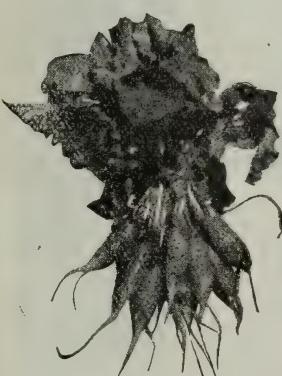
RADISHES—Continued

ALL SEASONS RADISH

A new one from Japan called "Tokishiraza," meaning all-the-year. It is a very large, long, snow-white radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil like so many varieties, hence it is always tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

Japanese Summer Radish—This radish was introduced here by the Japanese several years ago. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in California, growing eighteen inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Japanese Winter Radish.—This was introduced in the same manner as the Japanese Summer Radish, which it resembles except in size, as you can see in the picture. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about eight inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.



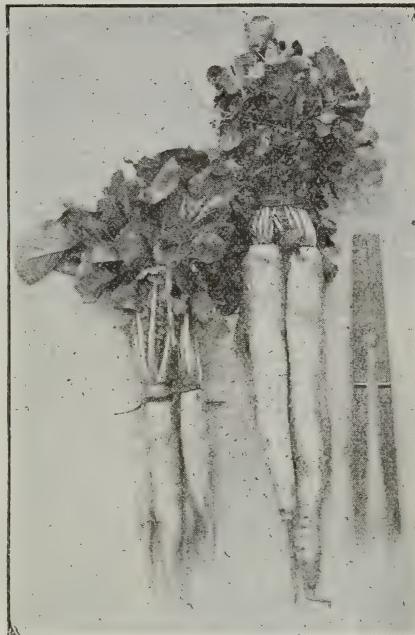
China Rose Winter

Half Long Scarlet.—This variety should be more popular because it is just the right size for table use, not too small nor too large, never pithy but always crisp and sweet. Price—(pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

Horse Radish

Common Variety, Roots.—(I Doz. 15c) (by mail 20c) (100, \$1.00) (1000, \$8.00).

New Bohemian Horse Radish.—A valuable recent introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a much more rapid grower than the old variety in general use and is therefore ready for use a great deal earlier. Its large, white roots may be raised in almost any soil, and, when planted in rows, may be harvested like potatoes. The quality of this horse radish is far superior to the old variety in strength and piquancy. Roots—(Doz. 50c). Postpaid.



Winter

Summer

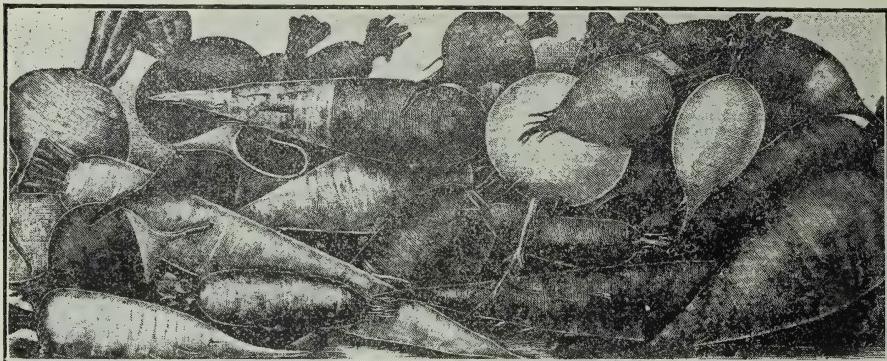
China Rose Winter.—A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. A beautiful coloring from bright red at the top to almost pure white at the tip. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c). Postponed.

California Mammoth.—Pure white; the flesh is tender, sweet and crisp, keeps well. Plant from September 1st to January. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c). Postpaid.

Round Black Spanish.—Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Long Black Spanish.—A delicious, crisp, winter radish. It sells well at the market. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Large White Chinese Stump Rooted.—This is a winter radish of deliciously sweet flavor; can be eaten as a turnip as it is without stringency. The Chinamen use this variety exclusively. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.



MIXED RADISH

This mixture, consisting of almost every known variety of radish, is deservedly popular throughout the country because it grows radishes suitable to each season and to every condition of soil. You are sure to have them early, medium and late; small, medium and large—something all the time. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Rhubarb

Culture.—Sow the seed early in spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to 4 inches. Cultivate well, and in the following spring transplant into deep, rich soil from 3 to 4 feet apart. For immediate use order the roots instead of the seed as they will come into use in two months. An ounce of seed will make

Winter Crimson.—Might be more appropriately called All Seasons Rhubarb. It thrives luxuriantly all the year round, but is better during our winter months, than in the summer. To get the best results apply large quantities of stable manure, and water freely. The seed is scarce and the price much higher than common varieties.

Price—(pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75) (1 lb. \$8.00).

WAGNER'S GIANT WINTER CRIMSON RHUBARB

This is a new strain, propogated by Mr. J. B. Wagner, and has the same general characteristic as the Winter Crimson Rhubarb, excepting that it grows four times as large. The stems often weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. each. I have picked at one time from a single plant sixty full grown stems that weighed 30 pounds, or one-half pound per stem. This variety has all the good qualities of the Crimson Winter, does not run much to seed—hence they must be propagated by subdividing the crowns. Parties who get plants now will surely reap a rich harvest as it is bound to take the place on the market now occupied by other winter sorts as soon as plants can be secured. The stems are as tender as any known plant, do not have to be peeled, are not coarse or stringy, cook readily, are of good color but not so red as Crimson Winter. The plant grows vigorously at all seasons of the year, but is at its best from October to May. This variety is about twice the size of Burbank's Giant Winter and four times the size of the smaller sorts of rhubarb.

Price—Per (pkt. 20c) (oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$12.00). Postpaid.



Wagner's Giant Winter
Crimson Rhubarb

RHUBARB--Continued

Victoria.—Later than the above, very large and fine. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Monarch.—The largest, and one of the best. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Winter Crimson Roots.—Each, 10c to 25c, according to size. Postpaid.

Victoria Roots.—Each, 10c to 25c, according to size. Postpaid.

We are prepared to furnish fine large roots, both of Victoria and Crimson, in large numbers. Call and see them, or write for prices.

Mr. H. G. Webb writes us the following letter concerning this seed:

"Last winter I purchased one ounce of your Giant Winter Crimson Rhubarb seed; according to your catalog it should produce 500 plants. From actual count I got 770 plants from the ounce of seed, nearly all are doing well. I am more than pleased with the result.

SQUASH

Culture.—Seed should not be planted in spring until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 apart for running sorts, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. One ounce of the bush varieties for 40 hills, or of the larger seeded varieties 15 hills, 2 or 3 lbs. to the acre.

Hubbard.—This is the squash that is so popular everywhere, and Southern California ships annually about seventy carloads to Eastern cities. The local bakeries consume annually about two hundred tons. Our Hubbard was grown by ourselves and is the best strain. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c). Postpaid.

Fordhook Squash.—This is a most desirable running variety, for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other squash approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and well keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes, or making pies during the winter, the quality is very fine. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 80c). Postpaid.

Golden Hubbard.—The flesh is of a deep golden yellow—a much richer color than the Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and is excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to the old variety. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c). Postpaid.

Pike's Peak or Sibley.—An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard squash, but not so well known. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c). Postpaid.

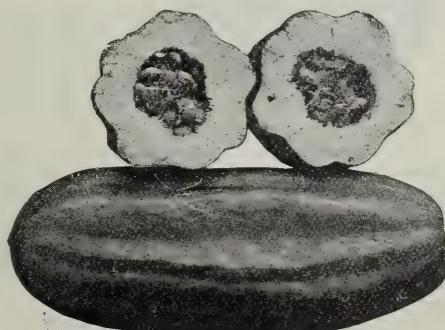
English Cream Marrow.—It is the finest thing in the squash line. It is sweet as a sweet potato, and has none of that pumpkin flavor. It is good any way it comes on the table and beats Hubbard for pie. It is 6 to 8 inches long and half as thick. (See picture). Decidedly firm. It will keep from one season to another. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

The Faxon.—One of the most reliable, not excelled for table use or as a keeper. Outside color varies from green to orange. The flesh is rich, dry and sweet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 80c).

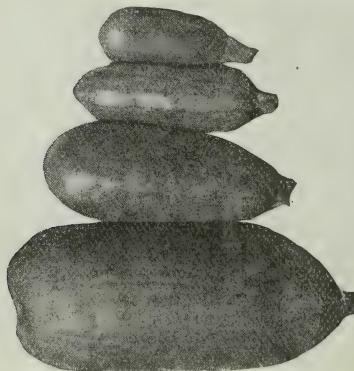
Delectata.—A delicious squash that merits more general use. Price—(pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c).



Hubbard

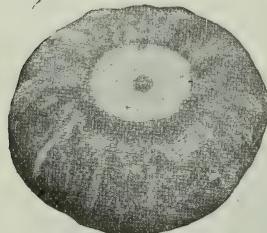


English Cream Marrow

**Italian Squash**

Mexican Banana.—The squashes grow from one and one-half to two feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Mr. E. L. Van Ripper says it is the sweetest of all squashes and wishes everyone to try it. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Long White Marrow.—This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant it is equal to egg plant itself. The squash is about twelve inches long when mature and a light creamy color. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

**Turban Squash**

A. & M. Improved White Bush Scallop.—As will be seen by the picture this squash is similar to the well known White Bush Scallop, but it is more elongated toward the blossom, which makes it more desirable from the gardener's point of view. It looks better and sells more readily. It is very prolific. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

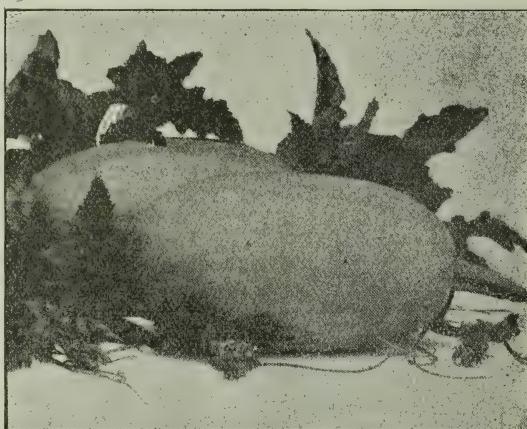
Golden Summer Crookneck.—The popular well known Crookneck. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Boston Marrow.—Fresh, bright orange or rich salmon color; for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c). Postpaid.

SQUASH—Continued

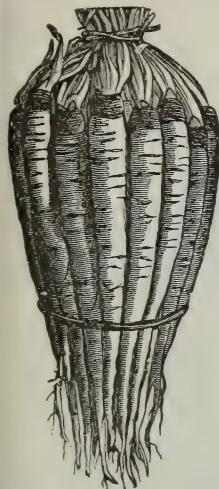
Italian Squash.—Is a bush variety, and should be planted five feet apart. It should be used when quite young. When stewed it has a rich creamy flavor not equalled by any other squash. Some gardeners have made considerable money making a specialty of it. For the family garden we would recommend its use instead of the small white bush scallop, because of its excellent flavor. (Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

Postpaid.

**Long White Marrow**

Essex Hybrid, or Turban.—An early, quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large neck or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 65c). Postpaid.

**A. & M. Improved White Bush Scallop**



Salsify

Salsify

Culture.—Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Long White.—Favorite market variety and the best flavored. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A larger and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

Sorrel

Broad Leaved.—This is the best variety. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

Spinach

Culture.—Sow in drills, one foot apart, and for succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to an acre.

A. & M. Summer Success.—For several years we have endeavored to secure a type of spinach that would prove profitable to grow in summer time and after several trials this one proved the greatest success. With moist, loamy or peat land the A. & M. Summer Success will grow leaves fourteen inches long. The leaves are very meaty and crisp. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c). Postpaid.

Prickley Seeded, or Winter Spinach.—This variety thrives best in the coldest weather, and is the money-maker for the market gardener. Our seed is imported from Holland, and for ten years has given entire satisfaction. The leaves are large, fleshy and very tender. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 40c). Postpaid.

Round Summer.—Leaves thick and fleshy, not as large as the winter variety, but better for summer growing in damp land. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 50c). Postpaid.

A. & M. Improved Thick-Leaf Spinach.—This new variety was first offered by us two years ago, and already it has proven its superiority over all other varieties for beautiful large thick-leaved bunches that bring double the returns to the grower; sells more readily to the peddler and pleases the housewife. For canners no other variety is equal to it. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 50c).

Long Standing.—This is a good sort for market gardeners because it is slow to shoot to seed, and the quality is equal to the best winter variety. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c). Postpaid.



New Zealand

NEW ZEALAND

This variety, although not new, is little known. Every home garden should have a small plot of New Zealand spinach. It is easily grown and remains green and tender the year round, even during the hot summer months. For table use it is quite equal to the common spinach. The market gardener would have a source of income all the year with one-half acre planted to these excellent greens.

One ounce of seed will plant a plot large enough for a family garden. Five pounds will plant one-half acre. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Read this book thoroughly from page 1 to page 22. There you will find much valuable information and many things described that have great merit and of such diversity of variety that all will find something of interest. You will find in this book the information you want pertaining to the things listed here. Look where it belongs, you will find it there.

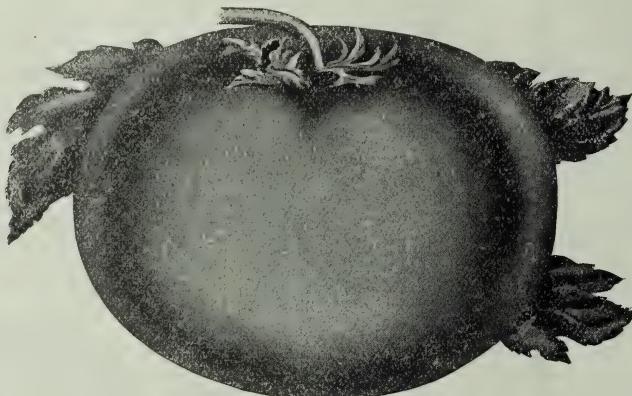
Tomatoes

Culture.—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. In order to have tomatoes the greater part of the year, plant different varieties in the following order: Stone Tomato from March to August; A. & M. First Early all the year round. Unless frost and excessive rains kill vines you will have ripe tomatoes all the year. Tomato-growing in Southern California ranks equally with cabbage and celery. While a large percentage are shipped to Eastern cities, most of them are used by our local canneries. Before purchasing your seed always secure our advice as to the variety, stating whether for shipment, canning, or for the local market.

A. & M. First Early—See page 17.

Success Tomato.—This variety has proven a success indeed. It has been pronounced by several growers to be better than the Stone. It is better for the canneries, having less tartness than the Stone and less seed. From the several testimonials we have, we heartily recommend the Success Tomato. **Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.**

Acme.—The fruit of the Acme is a bright pink color, is medium sized, smooth and solid. It is a great favorite in the Southern States. **Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.**



The Stone

Stone.—This is the most popular tomato in Southern California. Fully one thousand acres are planted to this variety exclusively for shipping to Eastern points after other tomatoes have been destroyed by frost. For this purpose the seed is planted about June 15th, and the tomato brought to full size about October 1st, after which it gradually ripens as wanted for shipping. The tomato is of good size, bright red, solid and smooth, enormously productive. Our seed was grown apart from any other variety and we confidently say no more perfect field of Stone Tomatoes ever grew anywhere than the field from which our seed was taken. **Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.**

Ponderosa.—A very large pink tomato of excellent flavor, almost solid, having very small seed cavity. A favorite in family gardens, but too soft to can or ship. **Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50). Postpaid.**

Beefsteak.—One of the largest of all Tomatoes, solid, meaty and delicious; a rank grower and very prolific; one of the most popular in the home garden. **Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50). Postpaid.**

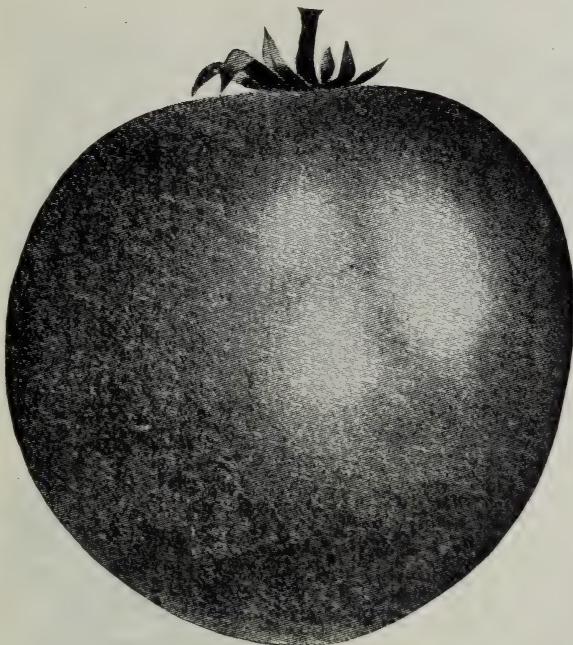
Coreless.—A bright red, globe tomato; very desirable for the family garden, almost without seed or core. **Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00). Postpaid.**

Livingston's Globe.—Similar to the Hummer Globe, except its pink color. This tomato is grown largely in the South and in Old Mexico, by early shippers, but is not favored on the Los Angeles market because of its pink color. **Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00). Postpaid.**

Magnus.—A good pink tomato, smooth and solid. Grown largely in the South for early shipment. **Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).**

TOMATOES--Continued

HUMMER GLOBE



The Hummer Globe

We consider this one of the finest tomatoes for the market gardeners. It is early, solid, smooth, good size, bright red, and enormously prolific with abundant foliage to protect the fruit from scalding. As a shipper it cannot be excelled, even by the popular Stone tomato.

Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00). Postpaid.

Earliana.—The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. **Per** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

Dwarf Champion.—Has long been a favorite mid-summer tomato. Pink in color, smooth and solid, making it a good shipping variety. This has proven very satisfactory in Arizona. **Per** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

Dwarf Stone.—This tomato is bright red, solid, smooth and a good shipper. The fruit is in all respects like the Stone, while the vine is dwarf and the foliage dense like the Dwarf Champion, making it a good variety to grow in mid-summer. **Per** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

The Boulder.—Grown side by side with the Stone, the only difference is the enormous size of the fruit. We have received numerous testimonials praising it, none unfavorable. Mr. S. J. Murdock of Westminster says of it: "I never saw anything to approach it in productiveness and all round good qualities." **Per** (pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00). Postpaid.

Golden Beauty.—A large yellow tomato of delicious flavor, and when preserved with a slight flavoring of lemon, is better than preserves made of any other tomato, because it lacks the strong Tomato flavor. It is an excellent variety for salad. **Per** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Yellow Egg.—Excellent for spicing and preserving. Small yellow egg-shaped tomato of mild flavor. **Per** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Red Pear Shaped.—Used for preserving and spicing. **Per** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Grape Tomato.—It makes an attractive arbor vine with a profusion of delicious fruit for preserving. **Per** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Cherry Tomato.—The fruit clusters are somewhat like the Grape Tomato, but are larger, about the size of a large cherry. **Per** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Ground Cherry.—Grows like a tomato; fruits like a tomato, but the small fruit is enveloped with a husk. It is good for preserves. **Per** (pkt. 5c).

To prevent blight use Bordeaux Mixture after each rain. It is a good tonic for the vines.



Grape Tomato



Grape Tomato

Turnips

Culture.—Turnips may be sown broadcast on damp sandy soil, or in drills as beets and carrots. Drill in rows ten inches apart, not too thick in the row. The Purple Top Globe variety is now leading in popularity because of its mild flavor and its adaptability to our summer climate.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf.—The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.



Early Flat Dutch

Extra White Milan.—A new early, very white variety, with purple top and strap-leaf; mild and sweet. Remains in good condition for a long time. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c). Postpaid.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.—A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety or for stock. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Improved Purple-Top Rutabaga.—The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 60c). Postpaid.

Purple Top Globe.—Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season. Indeed, the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap-Leaf. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Snowball.—Next to the Purple Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the summer, but always crisp during the winter. Price (pkt 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c).

14 Top Turnip.—This is a good turnip but prized chiefly for its tops which are cooked as greens. Also used as pasture for stock. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

A WORD ABOUT PEAS

There is four hundred dollars per acre in a crop of peas marketed at 6c per lb. The price is sometimes higher, but more often lower. A fair price is 4c per lb.

During June, July, August and September, peas may be planted in low heavy ground. This crop is marketed before January 1st. After October 1st and until February 1st peas may be planted on light but rich sandy soil. They will mature earlier and are less likely to mildew. Sixty pounds of seed per acre is about right to allow plenty of air to circulate in the vines. The aphis is an important factor in pea growing, because it is hard to combat. It thrives best in foggy weather, so sunshine is the best remedy, but Black Leaf is sure death if it touches the aphis, but it is impossible to reach all of them, and they multiply so rapidly it is discouraging to spray. The frost too is a factor, for when the pea has just passed the blossom stage, a slight frost is very injurious. Often an irrigation is as good as smudging during a cold night. The market for green peas extends as far east as Chicago and north to Vancouver. The crop is not likely to be overdone from November 1st to March 1st.

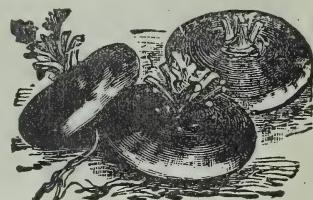
When and what to plant, see inside cover page.

Read Pages 1 to 22.

This book contains much valuable information; do not destroy it.

If you desire particular information concerning any subject in this book, do not hesitate to ask us. We shall be pleased to reply.

Of the many vegetables listed in this book we regard the Monstrous Lima bean as the most wonderful.



Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf

GRAIN



A Field of Egyptian Wheat Grown at McFarland, Cal.

Egyptian Wheat or Shallou

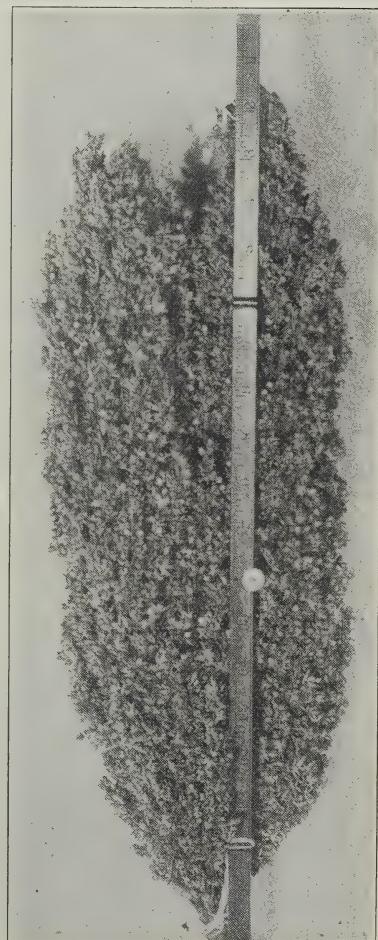
This is comparatively new to the United States. We have experimented with it for several years and can now offer it to our customers with some definite description of it. It is a non-saccharine fodder plant growing six to eight feet tall, heading similar to Broom Corn, heavily laden with grain similar in appearance to White Kafir, but more hard and flinty, and can be ground into a fine flour. The stalks are scarcely thicker than a pencil, but hard and strong, although succulent and sweet. It has abundant foliage and is greatly relished by stock. It can be cut once a month during summer season and each cutting will greatly multiply the number of stools.

Two crops of grain can be grown in one season, and after the second harvest there will be a dense growth of pasture until rendered dormant by frost.

Mr. Clutter grew an acre on his ranch near this city, and speaks in wonderful praise of it. He advises ranchers to stack the fodder alternately with green alfalfa and straw, in order to keep it wilted and succulent. This is good advice to apply on all non-saccharine fodder plants. He says the stock eat the fodder with great relish. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre.

**Price—(1 lb. 20c) (postpaid 30c) (10 lbs.
\$1.50) 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

See Testimonial on next page.



Two Heads of Egyptian Wheat 18 in. Tall
7500 Pounds of Grain Per Acre

GRAIN-Continued

Gentlemen:

I send you under separate cover a head of Shallu, the Egyptian Wheat. I procured enough seed last year to plant 20 acres, putting it in as a second crop on June 20.

We wet the ground thoroughly, listed 6 pounds of seed to the acre, cultivated twice, irrigated twice, which was one time too many; it grew marvelous, each seed stooled out from 2 to 10 stalks, and made canes 15 feet high, each cane having a head.

We picked out an acre at random, measured it, cut the heads and weighed them and there was 7300 pounds, will not shrink much in the threshing, and is about the biggest crop I ever raised.

All classes of stock take to the stalks realidy, there is 40 tons of fodder to the acre, and the grain is said to be good for meal and flour—we will demonstrate that later as soon as it gets through the sweat.

Dwarf Milo made 2700 and Yellow Dent Corn 3000 pounds per acre right along side of it, and the same care and water.

I remain,

GEO. A. ALKIRE.

With our up-to-date facilities for cleaning all kinds of seeds, we aim to have all field seeds as clean and free from foul seeds as it is possible to make them.

Grain and other field seeds that pass in the open market as clean will often show ten per cent or more of broken grain, foul seeds, chaff and dust. Should our prices appear higher than elsewhere, you will find upon investigation that they are cheaper, because of the purity of the seed.

BARLEY

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure. We cannot fix a price because of the fluctuations of the market.

Bearded Barley, Beardless Barley, and Bald Barley Write for prices.

OATS

Texas Red (Rust Proof).—This is the only variety that is profitable to plant here. We have on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California. Write for prices.

WHEAT

Turkey Red.—One of the best for milling, because of its hard flinty grain.

Sonora.—Generally grown in the interior, thirty miles or more from the Coast.

Defiance.—Grown almost exclusively near the Coast because it is more nearly rust-proof than any other variety.

Durum or Macaroni.—Highly recommended by the United States Agricultural Department because it withstands drought, and is better adapted to dry farming on mesa lands. It has proven this claim in many places in the arid sections of the country. One grower from Weld County, Colo., writes: "Not a drop of water save a slight rain did my Macaroni Wheat have, yet it yielded 48 bushels to the acre."

Price—Per (lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c) (20 lbs. \$1.50). (100 lbs. \$5.00).

SPELTZ, (Emmer Wheat)

A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting wheat, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land or stony ground. The Experimental Stations of both the Dakotas report that it resists drought better than oats or barley. All animals eat it green greedily and are fond of the straw. No matter how dry the season, speltz is sure to head. You will have grain even if you have no straw. Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre very early, same as barley or oats. Write for prices.

RYE (Winter)

Grown extensively for early winter pasture, green manuring, and for the straw, which is valuable for many purposes. Write for prices.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT

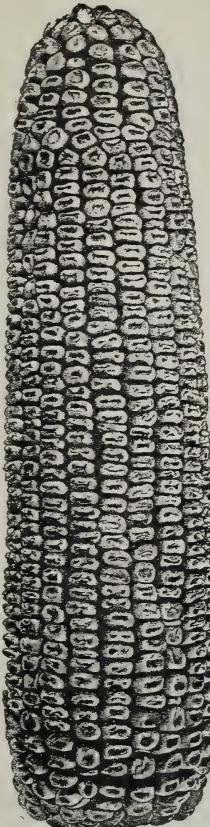
Blooms longer and matures earlier than other varieties; grain of a beautiful light gray color with very thin hull, exceptionally good for bees.

Price—Per (lb. 10c) (10 lbs. 60c) (100 lbs. \$5.00). By mail 10c per lb. extra.

COMMON BUCKWHEAT

Used extensively in the East for green manuring. It is one of the best honey producing crops and should be sown more extensively by apiarists.

Price—Per (lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (100 lbs. \$5.00).



Golden Beauty

Field Corn

We are listing only those varieties that have been tried here and have proven highly satisfactory. Prices of all varieties of Corn subject to change. Price—Per (10 lbs. 50c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$3.50).

WHITE

Champion White Pearl	100 days
Wisconsin White Dent	110 days
Iowa Silver Mine	100 days
Red Cob Ensilage	100 days
Hickory King	110 days

YELLOW

King of the Earliest	90 days
Pride of the North	90 days
Improved Leaming	100 days
Iowa Gold Mine	100 days
Golden Beauty	90 days
King Philip Yellow Flint	90 days

Orange County Prolific.—This white dent variety is strictly a California product and will surpass in amount of fodder or grain any other variety we ever offered. It will readily yield one hundred and ten bushels of grain to the acre; from four to nine fully developed ears to the stalk. Our seed field was the pride of all real estate boomers in that section. We have only a limited quantity; therefore it would be to your advantage to order early. Price—(10 lbs. 75c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$5.00).

Pop Corn

Rice.—Sharp pointed grain is preferred by venders of pop corn, but is not profitable to grow here at usual prices because of the devastations of the worm. Price—(lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).

Pearl.—This is the variety so extensively and profitably grown around Inglewood. It yields enormously and at three cents per pound is very profitable, but for several years the grower has received four cents per pound for the entire crop. Price—Per (lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).

Yellow.—Large smooth grains of Golden Yellow color, it pops large, and has excellent flavor and is the most profitable to grow. Price—Per (lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).



A Field of Peruvian Alfalfa in Imperial Valley



Alfalfa

Peruvian.—A new long-season variety for the Southwest. Its unusual rapid growth, quick recovery after cutting, and continued growth through the winter in favorable climates, results in the production of one or two more cuttings of hay each year than are yielded by the alfalfa commonly cultivated. The explanation for this is found in the difference in the location of the zero point of growth in the Peruvian and in ordinary alfalfa. The temperature at which Peruvian Alfalfa ceases to grow in about 48 degrees Fahrenheit, while that of common alfalfa is about 57 degrees Fahrenheit. The repeat orders and the testimonials we are receiving from those who were fortunate enough to obtain some of this seed last year is further proof of its remarkable superiority over other varieties in a mild climate. **Price—Per (lb. 40c) (by mail 50c) (100 lbs. \$33.00).**

Mr. John Tweedy, in describing the Peruvian Alfalfa says: "Its superiority is more in evidence when handling it with a fork. It is like fine grass, not woody like the common alfalfa."

Mr. Houghton is so pleased with his last year's planting that he will plant fifty acres to it this season. No more common alfalfa for him from now on. He says, "Its superiority is in its rapid growth and its superior quality. It responds much quicker than the common alfalfa after a cutting or after an irrigation, as well as growing faster at all times."

Arabian Alfalfa no longer has our endorsement, because of its short life, the government ceased to recommend it for the same reason. But the people continue to call for it; therefore we have imported sufficient to meet such demand.

German Alfalfa.—We have had repeated calls for German Alfalfa, both from the Imperial and San Joaquin Valleys. We have imported a quantity to meet this demand. It is claimed that it is hardier and more productive than the common variety.

Turkestan.—Is recommended by the government for its drought-resisting qualities, and our observations confirm the government report.

The zero point of the Turkestan comes between the Arabian and the common variety; hence in a mild climate yields more than the common alfalfa. **Price—Per (lb. 30c) (by mail 40c). Quantity at market price.**

"I bought from you all the alfalfa seed I sowed during the past seven years and on 335 acres I have not one dodder plant."—Mr. J. M. Bomberger,

Clovers

Alfalfa.—Our standard clover is probably the most reliable source of income of any of our field crops. If you have horses you want alfalfa. If you have cattle, hogs or chickens alfalfa is the main food. You cannot ranch successfully without alfalfa. The strong demand for alfalfa hay is the cause of the scarcity of seed and consequently high price as compared with the price five years ago.

We always buy the best alfalfa seed we can get, and we never buy any in which we can find the slightest trace of the following seeds; Dodder, Johnson Grass, Dock, Bermuda Grass, Morning Glory, or Buckhorn. Our success in sending out clean seed for several years past is evidence that we are experts in detecting foreign seeds in alfalfa. You run practically no risk of getting any objectionable seed in your alfalfa if you buy from us. Write for samples and prices, as the market is constantly changing.

Chilian or common alfalfa price on application.

CLOVERS--Continued

Burseem (Egyptian Clover).—This is the Alfalfa of Egypt, particularly adapted to the irrigated lands along the Nile. It ought to thrive in the Imperial Valley. We have secured some of the seed from Egypt for trial here. Sow fifteen pounds per acre. Price—Per (lb. 50c) (by mail 60c).

Alsite or Swedish Clover.—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. Write for price.

Burr Clover.—See page 73.

Alfileria.—(*Erodium Cicutarium*).—One of the most nutritious of plants. All stock relish it, even prefer it to most any other forage. Like Burr Clover, it is native to Southern California and would be more prevalent were it not so difficult to gather the seed. It requires five pounds of seed to plant one acre. A few pounds of seed scattered over a range would within two years have the place well covered with alfileria. Price—Per lb. \$1.00.



**Para Grass
Grasses**

Parra Grass.—The grass for marshy land. This grass comes from Vera Cruz, Mexico, and is not propagated from seed, but from the stems that are cut off, doubled and planted where wanted. This grass was recommended to us by a large cattleman of Vera Cruz, who says of it: "The picture shows the grass at eight month's growth nearly as tall as a man. All stock relish it; it is sweet and succulent, and when established, will stand any amount of pasturing or cutting for hay. It thrives best on heavy wet or damp land." We have a limited amount of the grass which we procured from Vera Cruz. It was sent us like a sheaf of wheat, wrapped in gunny, was fourteen days in transit, yet every stem took root when planted. It multiplies rapidly. The experimental patch on our trial grounds demonstrated it will withstand considerable alkali. If well watered until the latter part of June it will remain green the balance of the dry season, and if cut as late as August it stools wonderfully and grows rapidly without irrigation. With the same amount of irrigation usually given alfalfa, Parra Grass may be cut as often and may yield as much hay. There can be no better pasture for the dry season, with or without irrigation, provided it has a good start.

Mr. Horace Metcalf, of Los Angeles, who has been growing it for five years in Los Angeles County, and is familiar with it in Mexico, states: "It does not go to seed in this climate. It may be cut three times in one season and produce twenty tons per acre for the season. It cannot become a pest on dry land, but on wet land it would be difficult to destroy it. It cannot be drowned or destroyed by overflow. It is just the thing for damp or irrigated lands."

We offer a limited quantity at 25c for 25 stems by mail postpaid, 100 stems for 75c postpaid.

Italian Rye Grass.—Excellent for damp land; grows rapidly; makes good hay, but is at its best in moist, low lands. It grows continuously until allowed to run to seed. Dairymen having moist land should avail themselves of this valuable pasture. Price—Per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Perennial Rye Grass.—Very similar to Italian Rye Grass, but will resist more drought. It survives the dry season and starts new growth when the rains set in. It is used extensively on mesa land, owing to its drought-resisting qualities. Price—Per (lb .15c) (by mail 25c) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Salt Bush (*Atriplex Semibaccatum*).—This is the common Salt Bush; will grow on any soil, even in the strongest alkali, and will thrive luxuriantly for years without rain, absorbing its moisture from the air. Plant the seed on any waste land and turn the place into profit. Price—Per (lb. 85c). Postpaid.

Timothy.—Does very well in moist land and will mature a fine crop of hay in 110 days from seed. Write for price.

Bermuda Grass.—Excellent for pasture meadows, but a pest on the farm or in the garden. Withstands drought and grows luxuriantly when irrigated. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Will stand more pasturing than any other grass we know of. Price, per lb. \$100. Postpaid.

Meadow Fescue.—(English Blue Grass) for pasture. Per lb. 50c.



A Tuft of Paspalum 5 Ft. Tall

all stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Price, 8 lbs. 50c. (By mail 10c per lb. extra). Write for price on large quantity.

Pearl Millet or Pencilaria.—Cannot be excelled for fodder when cut quite young when it is tender. When mature the fodder is too coarse and is injurious to stock. The grain is of little value. Price (per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Hungarian Millet.—It germinates readily and stands great drought. Has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length. Furnishes an abundance of green fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Price, (10 lbs. 75c) (by mail 10c per lb. extra). Write for price on large quantity.

Hog Millet.—Grows rapidly and abundantly. Hogs pastured on Millet need no further fattening. It attains perfection anywhere in the Southwest. Price, (10 lbs. 75c) (by mail 10c per lb. extra.) Write for price on large quantity.

Paspalum Dilatatum

The king of dairying and fattening grass.

Sow while favorable conditions exist, and insure your pastures against a repetition of drought.

Paspalum, being a deep-rooting grass, commands a wide range of soils, thereby sustaining nourishment under severe climatic conditions. Therefore Paspalum means green feed during the winter and unfailing abundance of feed throughout the year.

Sow seven pounds of seed per acre.
Price—\$1.00 per lb.

Millet

German Millet.—Produces from 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. Seed sown in moist land will mature a heavy crop of hay without irrigation. Yields two crops in a season. Sow 3 pounds to the acre. Price—Per (lb. 10c) (8 lbs. 50c). Write for prices on large quantity.

Common Millet.—It is an annual grass, its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, are much relished by

30 pounds to the acre. Price, 8 lbs. 50c. (By mail 10c per lb. extra). Write for price on large quantity.

The Greatest Soil Renovators

The sowing of nitrogen-gathering plants for green manuring has become so popular because of the excellent results attained and because of its cheapness as a fertilizer that its use is almost universal; not only for orchards, but for fields, particularly where melons are to be planted. When in the market, write for price, as it fluctuates from day to day.

FoenuGreek for Cover Crop.—No seed germinates more quickly. It is not nearly as susceptible to injury from frost as peas, nor is it attacked by mildew or other diseases. Owing to the rapidity of its germination and good growth during cold weather, a good crop, of herbage can be secured if planted as late as February, which makes it of special value to walnut growers.

It will thrive on any soil that will grow peas or vetch. It will mature ready to plow under three months during the coldest season of the year. It is a wonderful soil renovator.

White Canadian and Blue Peas.—These excellent soil renovators are well suited to our local conditions. They are hardy enough to withstand the rainy season. They absorb alkali if not too excessive. A luxuriant crop can be grown when planted after January 1st.

Vetch.—Probably more Vetch is now planted for a cover crop than anything else. However, it should be sown early, August or September, to secure a good growth before the cold weather of January. While it is very hardy, it requires a longer season than peas. It is a very satisfactory crop for renovating the soil, because it is a great nitrogen-gathering plant. Price on application.

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Pea.

—This Southern Cow Pea has proven to be very satisfactory in this climate. It is a summer forage crop, or just the thing to grow in the late summer to plow under to enrich the soil for a crop of winter vegetables. Price, per (10 lbs. \$1.00 (100 lbs. \$8.00).

Burr Clover.—The native Clover, and one of the best nitrogen-gathering crops and very satisfactory for orchards. There is an increasing demand for Burr Clover, and the seed is very scarce and hard to obtain. It is the very best cover crop for poor or dry land, as it needs but little moisture. Price on application.

Broad Windsor.—Sometimes called Horse Bean. Grows upright on single stem, bearing a profusion of large well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nodules. We especially recommend it to hog ranchers. It withstands 28 degrees of temperature. Price, per 100 lbs. \$5.00.



FoenuGreek

Soja Beans—Excellent for summer forage for hogs or to plow under. 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Vetch

FERGUSON'S

Composite Culture of Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria

"Living Nitrate Factories for Field and Garden."

Four ounces properly applied to the seed for an acre of ground will put as much nitrates into the soil as can be obtained in **two tons** of high grade commercial fertilizer, with less labor and less expense.

This means profitable crops on poor or sandy soils, restoration of wornout lands, increased crops on good lands.

WHAT FERGUSON'S NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA WILL DO

1. These bacteria furnish the best and most valuable fertilizer in the world, in unlimited quantities and at only a nominal cost of money or labor.
2. They take nitrogen from the air, convert it into nitrates available for plant food, and then give it to the plant. In return the plant supplies them with carbohydrates, thereby enabling the bacteria to grow and reproduce themselves at an almost incredible rate.
3. **They increase crops**, under ordinary conditions from 25% to 60%, with no extra work. They make possible profitable crops on absolutely barren soil, such as sea sand or even coal ashes. They also improve the crops on good farm land.
4. **They store up** on the roots of such plants the excess nitrates which the plant does not use. This is done in the form of nodules, varying in size from a mere speck to about a half inch in diameter. Official reports show this reserve supply of nitrates thus stored in the ground has been in some tested cases equal to 850 pounds per acre, or more nitrates than are contained in several tons of the average commercial fertilizer.
5. **They gather moisture** from the air at the same time that they gather nitrogen, and also make it available for the future use of the plant. This enables an inoculated field to withstand some droughts or dry seasons that would otherwise destroy the crop.
6. They work night and day making money for the farmer.

Do not apply the bacteria to the seed in the sunlight or expose to the sunlight to dry after mixing. Remember that strong sunlight kills every form of bacteria. The best results are obtained when planting is done in the early morning or late afternoon or on cloudy days.

PRICES OF FERGUSON'S COMPOSITE CULTURE NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA

Available for Clovers, Alfalfa, Beans, Peas, Vetches, Lupines, Soy Beans, and all Other Legumes

Bottle of bacteria sufficient to inoculate seed for one acre.....	\$2.00
Bottle of bacteria sufficient to inoculate small garden.....	.50
Bottle of bacteria sufficient to inoculate seed for five acres.....	9.00

The one acre package, also garden size package, can be sent through the mail. The five acre package will be sent by express prepaid.



Showing Nitrogen Bacteria

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

These will succeed in the dryest season. In weight of grain, they make more than the same land will in corn. They are enormous yielders of dry forage, and cost less to harvest than corn fodder alone. Cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds begin to glaze, cut and put into shocks. After being well cured, stack it like ordinary corn fodder, or let it stand in the field until ready for use. The seeds may be threshed by running the stalks through a threshing machine, from which all but one row of the concave teeth are removed.

All Prices Subject to Market Changes

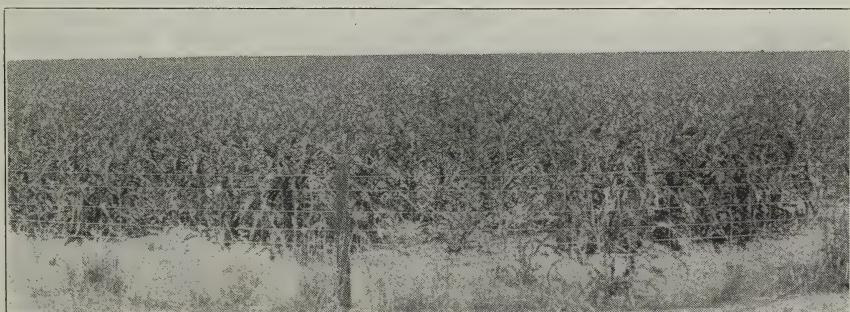


A Corner in Cane

Sweet Corn.—Is one of the best fodder crops. We always have some to offer for that purpose at a low price.

Dwarf Milo Maize is so much superior to the tall variety that wherever it has been tried it is preferred because it stools wonderfully and matures a large head of seed on each stool, producing as much as 3500 pounds of grain per acre, and the stalk being shorter and having more foliage, makes it more desirable for fodder.

Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk.



Dwarf Milo Maize in Imperial Valley

Kaffir Corn.—Grows similar to the Milo Maize except the head is upright instead of hanging over like Milo Maize and Egyptian Corn. It will yield two to three thousand pounds of grain per acre. Write for price.

Egyptian Corn.—Like the preceding fodder crops, it is grown chiefly for the foliage to pasture when young, but yields largely of grain. The chief merit of these fodder crops is in their hardiness to produce fodder and grain with almost no rainfall or irrigation. Write for price.

Field Crops

COTTON

Mehane's Triumph Big Boll Cotton.—It is a cross between the Texas Storm-proof and the Peterkin. It is a large boll, short-pointed, prolific cotton. Price—(lb. 25c) (by mail 35c).

THORNLESS CACTUS

If you have a piece of waste land, plant it to Thornless Cactus. During a dry season when fodder is scarce you can rely upon the cactus. A few plants in a home garden will prove desirable for the fruit, which is considered very good. Write for price. Sold by the blade from 25c to 75c per blade, according to weight.

Russian Flax-Seed.—Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that flax can be raised where wheat is raised, and where tried has brought better returns for amount of labor invested than wheat. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. Write for price.

Hemp Seed.—This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fibre is in demand in eastern markets. Per (lb. 10c (by mail 20c) (6 lbs. 50c).

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.—Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Price—(1 lb. 10c) (by mail 20c). Write for quantity price.

Canary.—This can be grown as successfully here as anywhere in the world. The only discouragement has been its great destruction by birds. Try an acre. It is profitable. Per (lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).

Rape.—Thousands of sacks of rape are imported each year, while it grows wild in some localities near Los Angeles. It is profitable and finds a ready market. Price—(Per lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).

Tobacco (Pennsylvania Broad-Leaf).—The best variety to grow for all purposes. Leaves attain a size of 36 inches wide by 42 inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn.—This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but it is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price. It grows to perfection in all sections of Central and Southern California, back from the coast. Price—(10 lbs. \$1.00) (by mail 10c per lb. extra). Write for quantity price.

Dwarf Evergreen Broom Corn is more desirable than the Tall in a locality where a strong wind prevails. It is also less trouble to harvest, while the yield is nearly the same as the Tall Variety. Price—Per (lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (by mail 10c per lb. extra). Write for quantity price. Do not buy cheap seed; it has no pedigree.

Write for special circular on Broom Corn Culture. It is free.

Sweet Potatoes

The handling of Sweet Potatoes for seed purposes has been unsatisfactory to our customers as well as to ourselves, on account of the perishable nature of the small Sweet Potato. We have decided to list only plants of which we will have a large supply, at lowest market price.

However, if you wish us to secure sweet potatoes for seed purposes we will do so at your risk, check or cash must always accompany the order, either for Sweet Potatoes or plants, no matter what your financial standing is.

We will have plants ready about March 1st of the following varieties: Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemum. Write for prices.

CULINARY PLANTS AND ROOTS

By mail, add 5c for postage.

Asparagus	1 doz.	25c	Pepper	1 doz.	25c
Cabbage	1 doz.	10c	Rhubard	1 root	15c
Cauliflower	1 doz.	15c	Sweet Potato	50 roots	50c
Horse Radish	1 doz.	15c	Chives	1 clump	10c

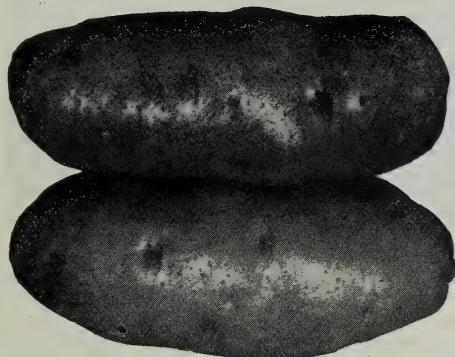
Potatoes

We make a specialty of handling only first-class seed of all the popular varieties suited to each locality and in their proper season. If you are in doubt what variety to plant and when to plant it, write us for special information. The popular varieties are the following:

American Wonders, Red Early Rose, White Early Rose and Burbank.—We have already secured several carloads of the leading varieties from Oregon. This seed is superior to seed shipped from any other locality; it is never scabby, and produces better crops, write for price.

Triumph and Quick Lunch are the two best varieties to plant on the desert where you want a quick crop and are short of moisture.

Early Ohio.—Preferred by some for home garden because of their excellent quality.



American Wonder

American Wonder sold Burbanks last season to people who wanted American Wonders for seed. This, of course, misleads quite a number of people to the detriment of the American Wonder potato.

The other varieties mentioned above have long been the leading potatoes in Southern California. We introduced the White Rose just twelve years ago. It has since been the leading variety, but the American Wonder now surpasses it for yield, quality and earliness.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Last season our attention was frequently called to the fact that many dealers in the commercial table potatoes were offering Burbank and the White Elephant potatoes for the White Rose. It is difficult for the inexperienced person to detect the difference. You cannot afford such a mistake. Buy your seed from reliable seed dealers. It is always more profitable.

READ THIS

The foregoing pages comprise a list of all vegetables and farm seeds offered by us, all of which have been tried and proven to be adapted to climatic conditions of the Southwest and Mexico. BUT always have in mind, each season, even each month requires not only different varieties of seed but different strains of the various varieties. For instance, New York Special Lettuce is the best of all when planted from August 1st to February 1st, but planted at other times is very inferior while Marblehead and Iceberg Lettuce are best suited to the Summer months. This applies only to the climate of the Southwest. These varieties do not grow profitably in the East. What is true of lettuce will apply also to potatoes, beans, melons, onions and many other vegetables.

It is our knowledge of these conditions and our eagerness to impart this information through these pages that makes this catalogue more valuable to the gardener and rancher of the Southwest and Mexico than any other.

If in doubt when to plant and what to plant, see the inside of last cover and for particular information, write us stating just what you want to know. Read pages 1 to 22.

American Wonder.—Although well known in the North, this Potato was unheard of in this locality until five years ago, when we introduced it here. It proved to be earlier and more profitable than the White Early Rose, and better for table use. Should you plant a few rows for your garden, or a large field for the market, you cannot make a mistake in planting the American Wonder.

L. Whitmore, of Sawtelle, says: "We planted eleven sacks of American Wonder Potatoes March 24th. In seventy-five days, less than eleven weeks, we marketed 890 thirty-pound boxes of potatoes, nearly 27,000 pounds, or 230 sacks, all from about two acres of ground."

A number of dealers in Los Angeles who could not tell the difference between the Burbank and the

Grass Seed For Lawns



A Los Angeles Lawn

Hints on Lawn Making.—Lawn grass seed may be sown the year round in California. In making a new lawn the soil should be carefully cultivated to the depth of one foot, and prepared to the desired level, and well rolled, after which a light raking will prepare it for the seed. If the soil is poor it should be enriched with some good commercial fertilizer. Sow the seed carefully and evenly, using one pound to cover an area of 250 square feet; rake in well and roll. Water frequently with a very fine spray.

Fertilizing the Lawn.—To keep up the beauty of a lawn, it will be necessary to feed the grass well. You cannot expect it to retain that depth and richness of texture and color which characterizes it while young, after the elements of plant food have been exhausted.

Ask for our **Lawn Fertilizer**. Price—(5 lbs. 25c) (25 lbs. 75c) (50 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$2.50).

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass.—The purest and best lawn seed. Produces a lasting and beautiful effect. We sell only the finest quality of this seed. Per lb. 30c—by mail 40c.

White Dutch Clover.—Makes a showy effect much quicker than the Blue Grass. In conjunction with Blue Grass, however, it forms the finest and closest turf. Per lb. 50c—by mail 60c.

Australian Rye Grass.—Used by some instead of Kentucky Blue Grass. It makes a very pretty lawn, but is coarser and not permanent. It must be renewed every three or four years. Price per lb. 15c—by mail 25c.

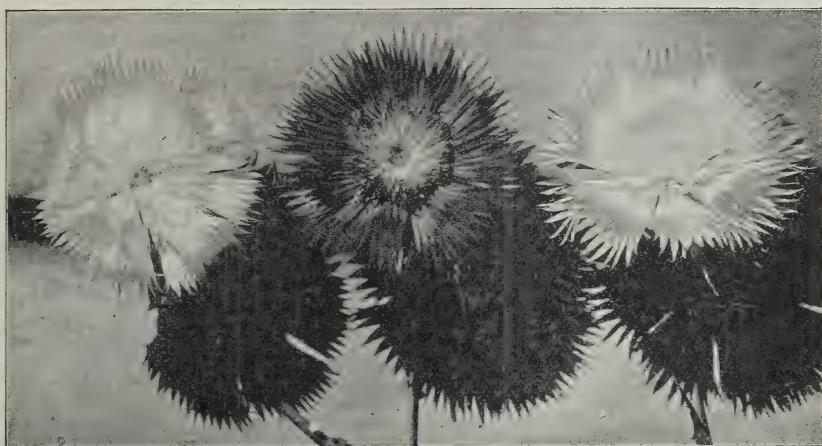
Lippia Grass.—Similar in appearance to clover. Very hardy; rarely needs water. It trails close to the ground, seldom needs cutting, and is almost indestructible; particularly desirable for parks, terraces and lawns in the country where water is scarce for it keeps green throughout the summer season with little water; propagated by transplanting. Sold in boxes. One box will be required to set about 300 square feet. Per box \$1.00.

We give particular attention to the quality of our **Lawn Grass Seed**. Our Kentucky Blue Grass and our White Clover is always tested thoroughly before purchasing.

A WORD

The beautiful lawns of Los Angeles cannot be excelled anywhere in the world. In few places can a new home become so quickly surrounded with luxuriant vines, trees, shrubbery and flowers. This climate will accomplish more in one season than five seasons of Eastern climate. It is a pleasure to plant here for there is something blooming all the year round. But it requires skill and intelligent aid to direct nature to produce a profusion of beautiful colors at all times.

Flower Seeds



Centauria

California and the Pacific Coast (except in mountainous parts) is favored with a climate that is never severe, and which has an abundance of bright, warm sunshine. Of the effect of this climate on our gardens we seldom think, unless when showing some Eastern visitors about, and hearing their wonder expressed at the roses, and the heliotrope, and all of the other bright flowers of our California house gardens.

With a little care one may easily make a selection of plants, seeds and bulbs that will make it possible to always have plants in bloom, no matter what season of the year it may be. If you will think a moment you will recall that certain plants, larkspurs, for instance, are usually in bloom during a certain month; and that others, lobelia, pansies or phlox, are in flower continuously for several months. One good way to increase ones knowledge of flowers is to put in a notebook the names and times of flowering of the different plants which one sees in a friend's garden, or which one sees on a Sunday's walk. Such a list consulted in the fall will greatly help in deciding which seed to sow. We will gladly identify any flower if we are able.

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

To help in finding the most suitable plants we have classified all of the flowers of which we offer seed into different lists. We hope these lists will be helpful to you and full of suggestions. These tables on the page preceding are well worth consulting.

Tender or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

Annuals are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

How to Sow Flower Seed.—It is best in practically all instances except hardy annuals to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil with leaf mold that will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be picked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mold. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindly. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or less is the proper depth.

On account of the long dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only, and after four o'clock in the afternoon.

LISTS OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

PERENNIAL PLANTS

Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Aster (hardy sorts), Bellis, Canna, Campanula, Carnations, Chrysanthemums (hardy sorts), Coreopsis, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia (hardy), Geranium, Gypsophila, Paniculata, Heliotrope, Hollyhocks, Lobelia (hardy sorts), Matricaria, Myosotis, Pansy, Phlox (hardy), Pinks (hardy), Poppy Iceland, Poppy Oriental, Primrose Pyrethrum, Sweet William, Verbena, Violet, Wallflower.

EDGING AND BORDER PLANTS.

Abronia, Ageratum (dwarf), Alyssum Sweet, Bellis, Candytuft, Centaurea "Dusty Miller," Lobella, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium (dwarf), Nemophila, Pansy, Portulaca, Snap Dragon (dwarf), Sweet William, Sweet Peas (dwarf), Violet.

PLANTS FOR BEDDING AND IN MASSES.

Adonis, Agrostemma, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Aster, Bachelor's Button, Balsam, Calactinia, Calendula, Calliopsis, California Poppy, Campanula, Canna, Castor Beans, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Cosmos, Coxcomb, Delphinium, Digitalis, Four O'Clock, Gaillardia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Larkspur, Linum, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox, Petunia, Pinks, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Sunflower (fancy), Stocks, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Bignonia, Canary Bird Flower, Clematis, Cobaea, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Hop Japanese, Hyacinth Beans, Ipomoea, Ivy, Maurandia, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Thunbergia, Wistaria.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR POTS

Abutilon, Ageratum, Asparagus, Begonia, Calceolaria, Carnation, Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Daisy "Shasta," Daisy "Paris," Fuchsia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Heliotrope, Lantana, Mignonette, Mimosa, Mimulus, Petunia (double), Primrose, Smilax, Stocks, Violet.

See list of Books. Among them are several good works on flower and garden culture.

FLOWER SEED LIST

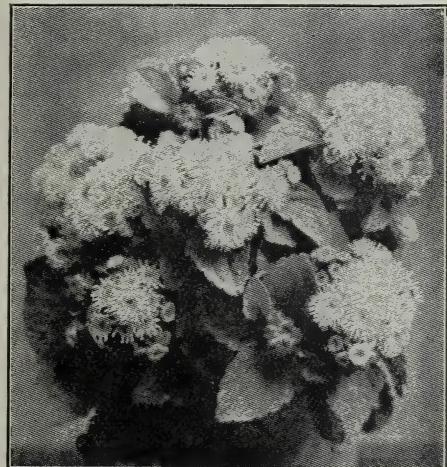
ABRONIA (Sand Verbena).

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata.—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

ADONIS (Floss Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye).

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. Pkt. 5c.



Ageratum Little Dorrit

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four to six inches.

Blue Perfection.—Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 5c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue.—Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White.—Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Little Dorrit.—A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. Pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM (Marlittum).

A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey, and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum.—One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25).

Little Gem.—Three to four inches high; fine for borders. Pkt. 5c.

Saxatile.—A yellowish perennial variety. Pkt. 5c.

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven).

A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if the seed is sown in the autumn. Plant grows one to two feet high; flowers resemble dianthus in bright colors, and are borne on long, slender stems. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated red, yellow, green, etc. Pkt. 5c.

AMPELOPSIS. QUINQUEFOLIA. See Virginia Creeper.

ANGEL'S TRUMPET. See Datura.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Antirrhinum thrive in almost any soil, and should receive more attention. It is undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for bedding or borders they are unsurpassed.

Antirrhinum Double White.—Quite a new departure in the class of tall, large flowering snapdragons is here offered. Out of the mouth-like aperture in the flowers between the upper and lower lips, emerge abnormal fantastic petals which give a double and beard-like aspect to the very large bloom. Pkt. 15c.



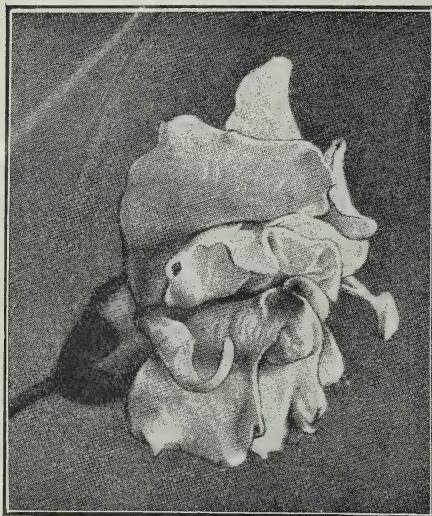
Alyssum Little Gem

Majus, Queen Victoria.—Striking variety, sending up numerous long spikes of pure white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Majus, Fire King.—Tall. Resplendent coloring of rich yellow and scarlet crimson. Pkt. 10c.

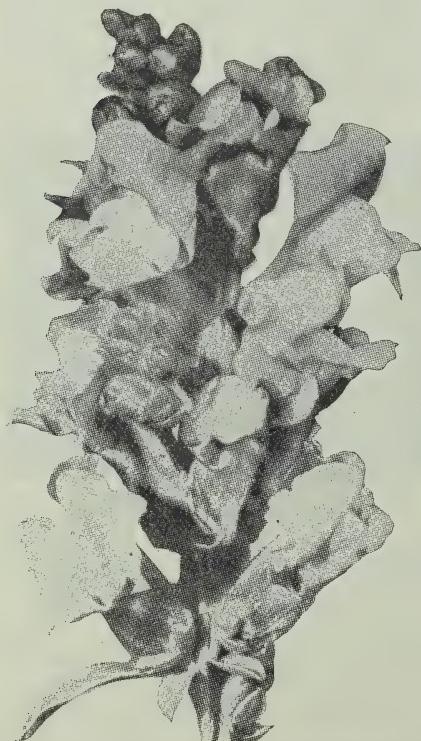
Majus, Straitum.—Tall. Spikes of beautiful striped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Majus, Album.—Tall. Flowers of large size, pure white. Pkt. 5c.



Antirrhinum Double White

Majus, Grandiflora.—Tall. Mixed; including all the new colors. **Pkt. 5c.**



Antirrhinum Queen of the North

Nanum, Queen of the North.—Semi-dwarf. An extremely beautiful pure white variety, well adapted for small beds or borders. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nanum, Black Prince.—Semi-Dwarf variety. Extremely rich color, which makes a splendid contrast with the lighter varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nanum, Tom Thumb.—Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**



Aquilegia Chrysanthemum

AQUILEGIA

A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems

California Hybrida.—Large yellow flowers, orange spurs; an improvement on our native sort **Pkt. 5c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine).—Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbia).—Very hand-some and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

White, Spurred.—Pure white with long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed.—Showy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris).—**Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris).—**Pkt. 5c.**

ARCTOTIC (African Daisy)

Grandis.—Large pearly white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden band. The whole plant is covered with white down. Half hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Arctotis (African Daisy)****ASTERS**

A popular half-hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over three inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1st, and transplant about April 1st to 15th. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from six to twelve inches apart, according to variety.

**Aster Ostrich Plume Pluto**

Ostrich Plume Pluto.—A splendid new strain, large massive flowers of the deepest blood red, excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Comet.—Elegant flowers, resembling the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Unrivalled for table decorations. Height, 18 inches. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Triumph.—Excellent Paeony - flowered Aster, of Tom Thumb habit. Large incurved flowers of dark scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ostrich Plume.—Extremely graceful Aster, with large, loose feathery heads, unrivalled for table decoration, flowers double and semi-double. The branching habit makes this a conspicuous border plant. Height, 18 inches. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Triflants Paeony Flowered Perfection.—Large incurved flowers of the brightest colors. Height, 2 feet. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Victoria.—One of the finest classes for exhibition; flowers very large as the petals curve outward instead of folding in; the Victoria makes a splendid contrast to the Paeony flowered varieties. Height, 18 inches. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

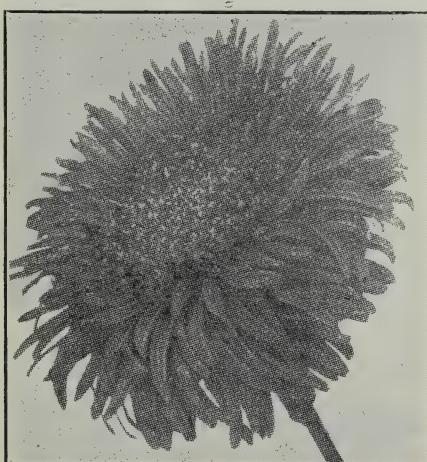
Globe Flowered.—Quilled flowers and branching habit. A showy class for mixed borders, large and free flowering. Height, 2 feet. Mixed. (**Pkt. 10c**) ($\frac{3}{4}$ oz. 50).

German Quilled.—Fine variety of quilled flowers. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Hohenzollern.—Excellent, robust class with enormous flowers of most refined shape, unsurpassed for cutting and exhibitions. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

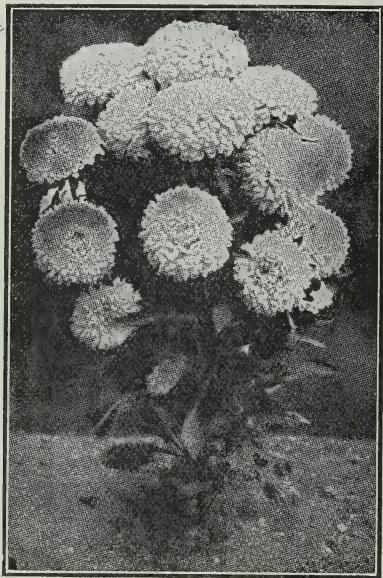
Dwarf Chrysanthemums.—Compact and free flowering, admirably adapted for edging. Height, 1 foot. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snowball.—A splendid Aster of dwarf symmetrical habit, not more than 12 inches in height. The pure white double flowers are imbricated, of extraordinary size, and are indispensable for exhibitions. **Pkt. 10c.**

**Aster Hercules**

Hercules Aster, Rosy Lilac.—The Hercules type, having long, curly petals, which droop and twist gracefully from the center, and are so dense and full as to resemble one of the finest chrysanthemums; five to six inches across. It needs, however, fine, rich soil to bring out its greatest beauty. **Pkt. 25c.**

Queen of the Market.—One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**



Aster Snowball

Giant Branching.—The tallest and best florist's variety, and we heartily recommend it as the very best type of Aster we have. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all Asters, since it is not only a showy bedding flower, but owing to its long stems and large blossoms, is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors:

Carmine,	White,
Lavender,	Crimson,
Pink,	Light Blue,
Rose,	Purple.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.50).



Asparagus Plumosus

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS

A tender perennial for green-house or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. (Pkt. 10c) (100 seeds 50c).

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather).—An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. (Pkt. 10c) (100 seeds 50c).

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos Lignosus*)

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior.

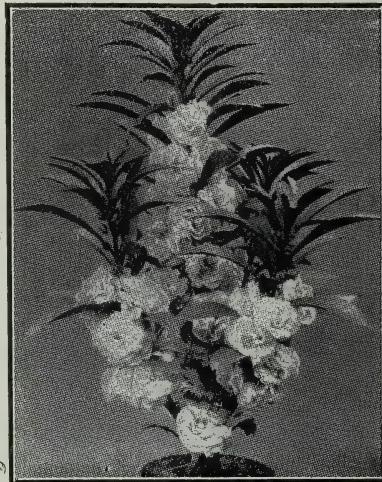
PINK, Pkt. 5c.

WHITE, Pkt. 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea*.

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF

Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).



Balsam

BALSAM OR LADY'S SLIPPER

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Improved Camelia Flowered.—In its extraordinary size, perfect form and brilliant colors, this fine strain of balsams surpasses all others. Height, 18 inches. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Rose Flowered.—Handsome double flowers in form resembling a rose. Height, 18 inches, fine mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

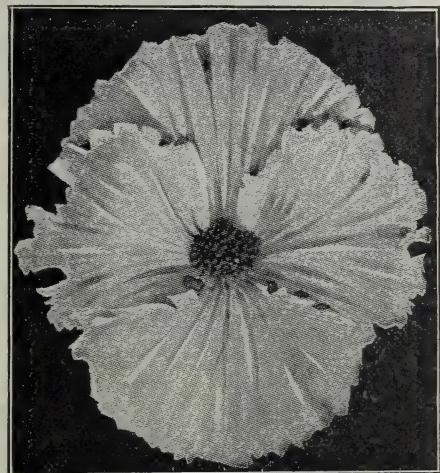
Spotted.—Large semi-double flowers well adapted for borders, fine mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

BEAN (Scarlet Runner)

A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 15c) (1 lb. 25c).

BEGONIA.

Tender perennial, usually grown in the green-house. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.



Begonia Gigantea Crispa

Begonia Hybrida Gigantea Crispa.—The flowers are of enormous size, varying in color from pure white to dark purple. The petals are curled wavelike, the bursting buds are folded and ruffled in such a peculiar fashion that they present the appearance of a large double flower. Pkt. 15c.

Fibrous-Rooted Varieties.—For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers. Pkt. 25c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns.



Bellis (English Daisy)

Extra Double White, or Snowball.—A clear white variety. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 75c).

Longfellow Double.—Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 65c).

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)

Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. 30 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BORDER PINKS—See *Dianthus Plumarius*.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

Double Mixed.—A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c).

Meteor.—Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

Prince of Orange.—A fine deep orange. Pkt. 5c.

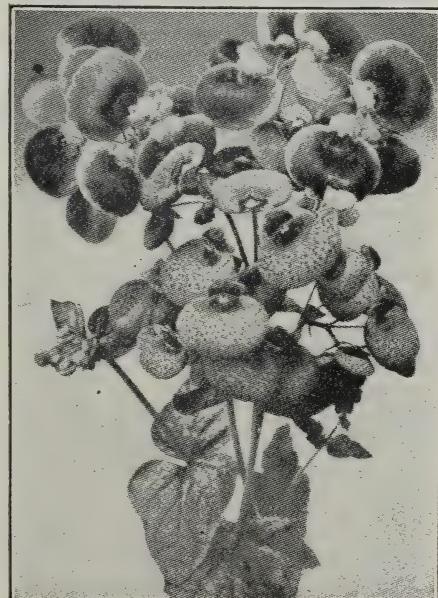
CALIFORNIA POPPY (See *Eschscholtzia*)**CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense)**

A tender, climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

CANNA

Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5c.

Crozy's Varieties.—Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS (See *Coreopsis*)

Calceolaria

CALCEOLARIA

A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigereed or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora.—Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Grows about three feet high.



Campanula

Persicifolia Grandiflora Hybrids.—Including pure white and various pleasing shades of mauve, blue, purple and some elegant semi-double flowers, height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Calycanthemum.—Improved mixed, a combination of the finest and most delicate colors in cultivation, including single, double and cup and saucer varieties, height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Medium.—Choice selection of pleasing colors single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

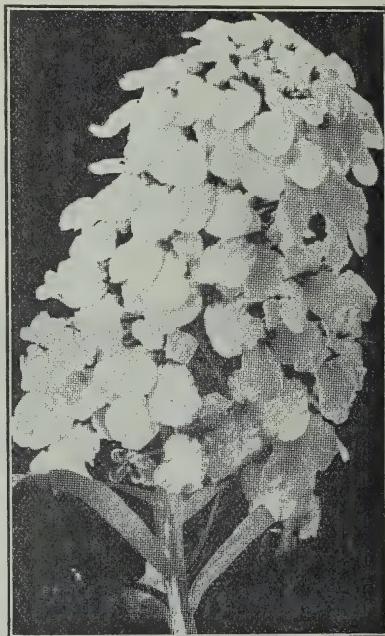
CASTOR OIL BEAN (See Ricinus)**CANDYTUFT (Iberis)**

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Umbrellata Purpurea. — Exceedingly showy and effective variety, bearing large spikes of dark crimson flowers.

Pkt. 5c.

Amara.—Large, pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c.



Candytuft Empress

Coronaria Empress.—Large trusses of pure white flowers, the finest candytuft yet raised. Pkt. 5c.

Umbrellata Hybrida.—Mixed, including the best large flowering varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Umbrellata Carmine.—Large carmine colored flowers. Pkt. 5c.

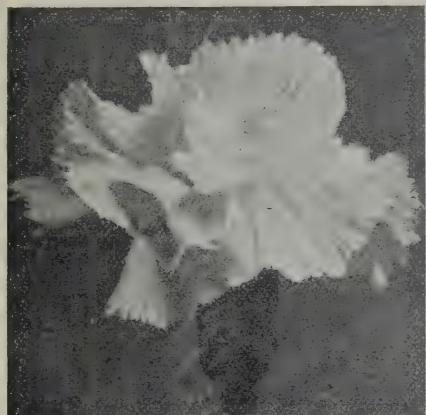
Our flower seeds are of the best quality that money and experience can produce.

Carnation

Our strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring, also in their delightful fragrance. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil or small, shallow boxes. Cover the seed lightly, and shade from the strong rays of the sun. When the young plants are two or three inches high, they may be transplanted out into small beds. Shade and water them until established. Then they can be planted out in well-prepared beds, 12 to 18 inches apart. While the weather is cool, the ground should be mulched about 2 inches deep with well-rotted manure. This will not only help to retain the moisture in the ground, but also supply nutriment to the plants. The seed may be sown any time between March and September.

Grenadin Scarlet.—A valuable early flowering variety coming quite true to color and producing an exceptionally large percentage of sweet scented double scarlet flowers of a most telling color. Pkt. 10c.

Germania.—An excellent companion to the preceding and producing very large double flowers of a deep rich canary yellow. Pkt. 15c.

**CARNATION (Marguerite Pure White)**

Marguerite Pure White.—An exquisite sweet scented fringed flower of pure white color. Invaluable for bedding or indoor decoration. **Pkt. 10c.**

Marguerite Mixed Colors.—Very varied; gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. **(Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 20c).**

Early Flowered Vienna Dwarf.—Extra early flowered strain of compact habit. Invaluable for bedding on account of the extremely free blooming habit of the plants. Colors varied and mostly double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Mixed.—Of great value for borders and masses, producing a large percentage of double and semi-double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

CARNATION DUCHESS OF SAXONY COBURG GOTHA

Giant flowering carnation of a pure white color, freely produced and each bloom standing on a firm, long, erect flower stem. The great merit of this new variety is that it produces its exquisitely scented flowers within six months from date of sowing, saving all the trouble of wintering the plants. **Pkt. 20c.**

**Carnation Chabaud Earliest French**

Chabaud Earliest French.—From the ease with which this fine carnation can be flowered as an annual it has attained a popular position, and will continue to hold a foremost place in the garden. The beautiful fringed double flowers make a brilliant display of attractive coloring in the open and are greatly prized in borders and for table decoration. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent spikes of feathery looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden and make very attractive pot plants.

Pyramidalis Plumosa.—Handsome pyramidal form bearing long feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Thompsoni Magnifica.—A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia containing many pleasing shades of color varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Empress.—A handsome strain, large and compact heads; color splendid crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

To have large flowers and luxuriant foliage, fertilize with DOMOTO PLANT FOOD. Directions with every package. Price—Per 2 lb. pkg. 25c.



**Carnation Duchess of Saxony
Coburg Gotha**

**Closia Pyramida**

Glasgow Prize.—A greatly improved strain with immense heads borne on sturdy robust plants of dwarf habit. The color is a rich crimson, excellent for borders. **Pkt. 10c.**

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March. Except the white leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

Imperialis.—A magnificent large flowered type exquisitely fringed and delightfully scented. The flowers are at least twice the size of the older varieties and retain their freshness in water a long period, and are well adapted for cutting. Height 3 feet.

Imperialis Pure White.—**Pkt. 10c.**

Imperialis Yellow.—**Pkt. 10c.**

Imperialis Lavender.—**Pkt. 10c.**

Imperialis Mixed.—**Pkt. 10c.**

Odorata Marguerite.—Deservedly popular, pure white flowers of the Imperialis class. **Pkt. 5c.**

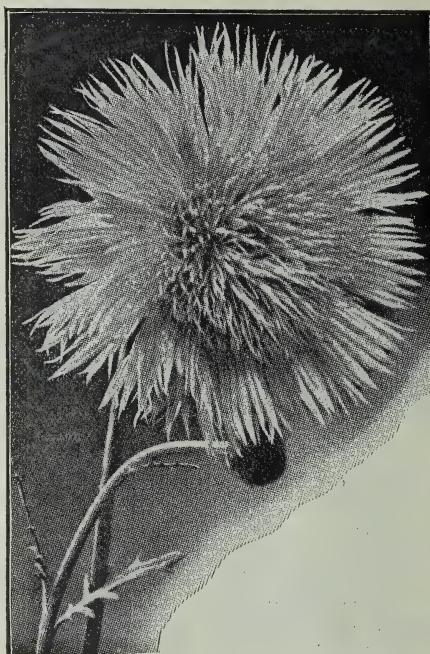
Odorata Light Blue.—Showy sweet-scented flowers of clear mauve color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Odorata Mixed.—Including white and various shades of yellow, mauve, blue and purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Moschata or Sweet Sultan.—A well known type in white, yellow, lavender and purple blossoms.

Moschata Alba.—Flowers pure white and very fragrant. **Pkt. 5c.**

Fine Mixed.—A combination of various colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

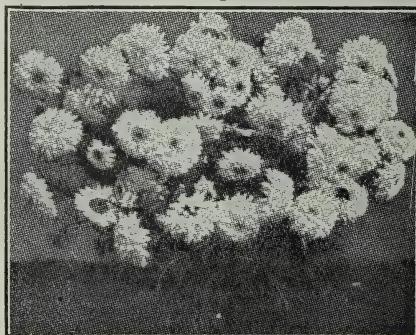
**Suavealens.**—Bright yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cyanus Emperor William.—The rich, deep blue Bachelors Button. **Pkt. 5c.**

Candidissima or Dusty Miller.—Broad silvery-white foliage useful for bedding. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM

There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is the double or florists' varieties, so highly prized in the autumn and winter.

**Chrysanthemum (Bridal Robe)**

Bridal Robe.—Of very compact and upright habit and not exceeding 10 inches in height, double pure white flowers. With their short closely-set petals the latter recall the finest forms of very large flowering double Daisies. Pkt. 25c.

Coronarium Compactum Fl. Pl. White Pearl.—A vigorous-growing class of a branching habit, bearing large, pure white, double flowers, invaluable for cutting as they retain their freshness for a long period in water. Pkt. 15c.

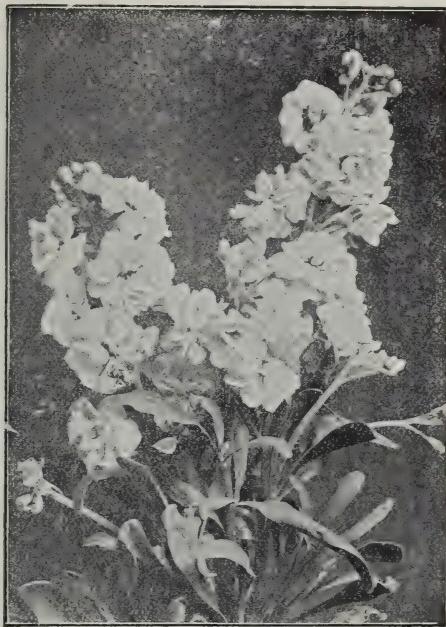
Carinatum.—Single mixed, comprising a wide range of attractive colors. Pkt. 5c.

Carinatum Hybridum.—Dwarf double mixed, produced a diversity of colors, including many new and attractive shades. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA

A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors. Will do well in a partly shaded location.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.—The mixture includes every conceivable shade of pink, carmine, crimson and blue, varying from violet, as well as pure white, and blue and white. The flowers are of immense size. Pkt. 35c.



Clarkia

CLEMATIS

A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction. **Large Flowered Mixed, pkt. 10c.** **Paniculata.**—A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright glossy green; flowers small and hawthorn scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises, cemeteries or fences. Pkt. 10c.

CLIANTHUS DIAMPIERI (Glory Pea of Australia)

One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; the flowers are pea-shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry, warm soil and little water; 2 ft. high. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing. Pkt. 15c.

COBEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vines)

A climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.

Scandens.—Large bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

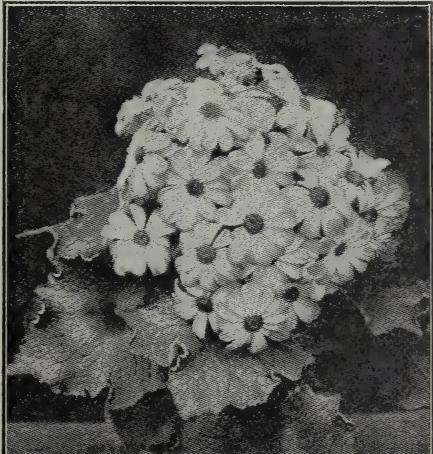
Scandens Alba.—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

COIX LACHRYMAE ("Job's Tears")

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; three feet high. (Oz. 15c) (pkt. 5c).

COLEUS

These beautiful and ornamental foliage plants, producing the most attractive colors; a most interesting subject to grow from seed. To watch the foliage change into a variety of colors as it grows day by day, it is wonderful. Pkt. 15c.

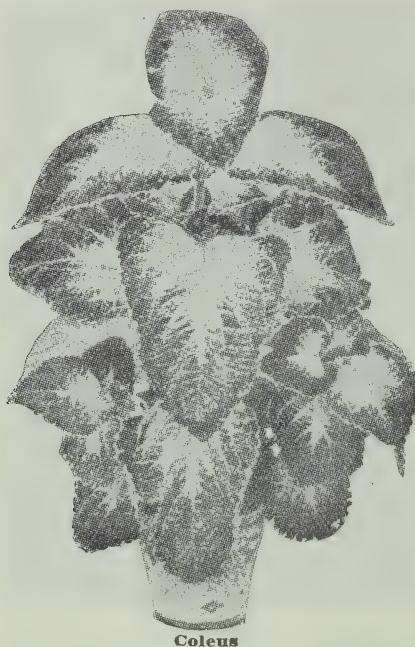


Cineraria Grandiflora

Hybrida.—Choice mixed; splendid strain of compact growth, bearing large exquisitely colored flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CLARKIA

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. **Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.** **Single Mixed, pkt. 5c.**



Coleus

COLLINSIA

A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Convolvulus.—See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS

Also known as Calliopsis, will grow luxuriantly in any situation and are most useful, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. All varieties are annuals with the exception of C-Grandiflora.

Lanceolata Grandiflora.—Produces a profuse and long-continued succession of large, bold, golden yellow flowers during the whole summer months. Seed sown in March will flower the same season. Height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tintoria.—Showy, yellow and brown flowers, height 2½ to 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Drummondii.—Large, rich, golden yellow flowers with chestnut-brown centers produced in abundance. Height 18 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixed.—A selection of the brightest and richest colored large-flowered varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Calliopsis Radiata Tiger Star.—A rich and continuously blooming annual with pretty, peculiar flowers. The leaflets of each flower are twisted like those of the well known Cactus Dahlia. Toward the center they show a vivid reddish brown coloration, the outer part being brilliant golden yellow tinged. The plants reach a height of about 8 inches and form round compact bushes which are throughout the summer literally covered with pretty flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

COSMOS

A tender annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large, snowy blossoms. The late-flowering or giant type grows 5 to 6 feet high and its blossoms are larger than the early varieties. They bloom late in the fall, or about November 1st.

LATE OR GIANT

White—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Pink—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Crimson—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Mixed Colors.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

Cosmos—New Gigantic Orchid Flowering Lady Lennox.—Size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with wide overlapping petals of an exquisite shade of shell pink.

The flowers are on long stems, making them exceptionally desirable for cutting. Height 5 to 7 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

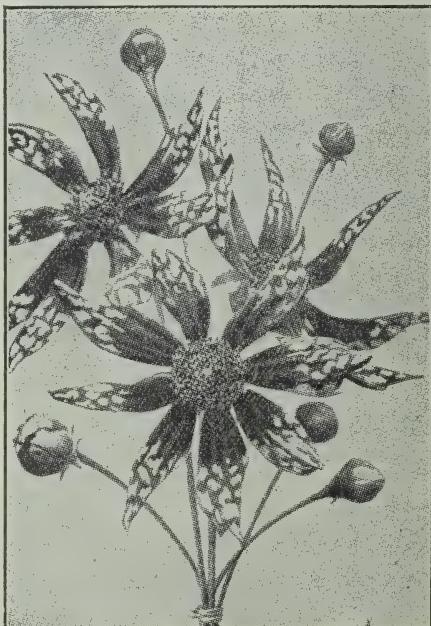
COCKSCOMB (See Celosia Cristata)**CYCLAMEN**

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Persicum Giganteum.—Flowers of extraordinary size. The leaves are proportionately large, marked with silver-grey. Extra choice mixed. **Pkt. 20c.**

Papilio, Butterfly.—Fringed flowers in all possible colors, as white with rose, rose with scarlet, crimson with violet, etc. **Pkt. 25c.**

Persicum.—Not so large as the Giants, but easier to grow. Choice mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**



Calliopsis Tiger Star



Cyclamen Victoria

Cyclamen Victoria.—A truly magnificent strain of Cyclamen, vigorous habit and floriferousness and elegant appearance. The lovely margins of the upper part of the fringed flowers displaying in the softest and richest colors lends to a flowering plant a most enchanting appearance. In all possible colors—as white with rose, rose with scarlet, crimson with violet, etc., and the coloration of the margin always corresponds with that of the base of the flower. **Pkt. 20c.**

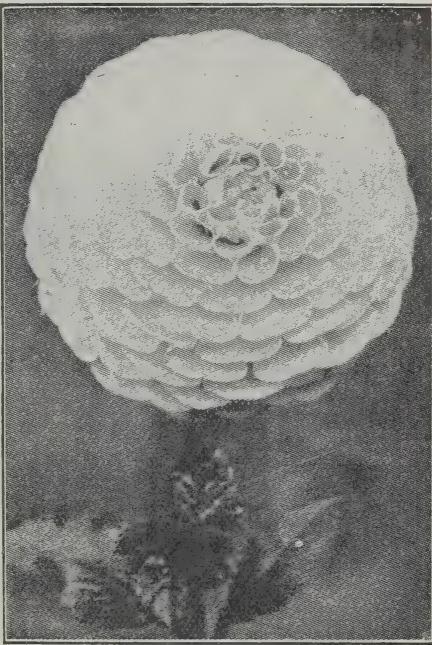
CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomea Quamoclit*)

A tender climbing annual with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers. Choice mixed colors. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c).**

DAHLIA

A popular summer and autumn blooming plant; is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. Sow seed early in hot-beds and transplant as soon as danger of frost is past.

Cactus.—Mixed, double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

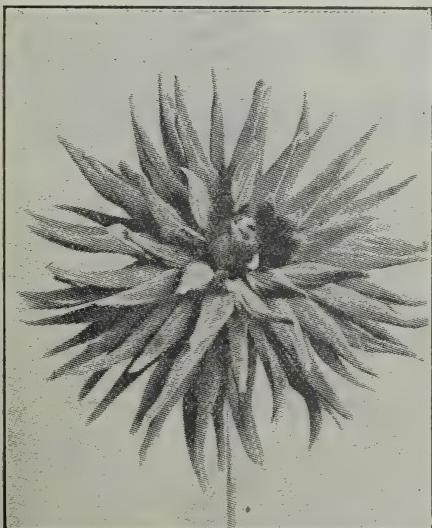


Dahlia Double

Double.—Choice mixed colors in great variety and flowers of excellent form. **Pkt. 5c.**

Single Mixed.—Seed saved from the choicest varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lucifer.—Early and extremely free-flowing strain of dwarf habit, with flowers of a rich dark red color, showing to great effect above the dark foliage. Makes a most attractive bed. **Pkt. 10c.**



Dahlia Cactus



Shasta Daisy

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY, DOUBLE (See Bellis)**DATURA (Trumpet Flower)**

Tender annual, growing about 3 feet high, flowers large and trumpet shaped.

Fasduosa Huberiana.—Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

DELPHINUM (See Larkspur)**DIANTHUS, OR PINKS**

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.



Dianthus Mourning Cloak

Mourning Cloak.—Large double flowers almost black in color, beautifully edged with white. Pkt. 5c.

Fireball.—Vivid scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Snow Drift.—Large, pure white double flowers beautifully fringed. Pkt. 5c.

Eastern Queen.—Rose pink shade. Pkt. 5c.

Crimson Belle.—Velvety dark red. Pkt. 5c.

Laciniatus.—Single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Hedgewigii.—Single mixed, fringed flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Count Kercrove.—Fine variety of large fringed flowers of beautiful color. Pkt. 15c.

Laciniatus.—Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mixture of Double and Single Pinks.—This mixture contains the best of the Dianthus varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Plumarius (Grass Pink).—Very hardy producing large fragrant double, semi-double and single flowers of varied colors. Pkt. 5c.

Hedgewigii.—Double mixed, fringed. Pkt. 5c.

Chinensis Double.—Choice mixed. Largest double flowers of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c.

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrive best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA

The Golden Marguerite. A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its very easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, produced in great profusion, are 2½ to 2¾ in. in diameter. These are a unique glossy rich orange gold, which brilliant coloring is rendered more conspicuous by the dark disk surrounding the black zone. Pkt. 10c.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

DOLICHOS, OR HYACINTH BEAN

Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April. **Lablab**—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DUSTY MILLER (See Centaurea)**ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY**

A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. The beautiful State flower of California.

**Eschscholtzia**

Californicus.—The bright, orange-yellow common variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$2.25).

Burbank's Crimson Flowering—Pkt. 10c.

Crocea.—Pure deep orange.. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Mandarin.—Blossoms are copper-colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Rose Cardinal.—White inside, light pink outside. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Mixture of all varieties.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$2.25).

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA (See Hunnemannia)

EVERLASTING FLOWER (See Helichrysum)

EVENING PRIMROSE (See Oenothera)

EVERLASTING PEA (See Lathyrus Latifolius)

FLAX (See Linum)

FEVERFEW (Matricaria Capensis)

Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. Pkt. 5c. See also Pyrethrum for edging varieties.

FLOWERING SAGE (See Salvia)

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The plant is free flowering, bearing blooms of a great variety of colors and spikes.

Jalapa Marvel of Peru.—Mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c).

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

FUCHSIA (Lady's Eardrop)

A well known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration or the open ground. Start seed early under glass.

Double Mixed.—Pkt. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems; blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

**Forget-Me-Not**

Alpestris.—Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria.—Large flowers; bright azure blue with yellow center; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

Beautiful shown plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in the fall. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Should be sown where they are to bloom, height 18 inches.

**Gaillardia Grandiflora**

Grandiflora.—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed.—Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers. Very double, with quilled petals, suitable for bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Picta.—Favorite bedding plant, producing throughout the summer numerous yellow and scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5s.**

GERANIUM

A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A gorgeous flower of numerous shades of color borne continuously renders this one of the most popular plants grown.



Geranium

Large Flowers of Fancy Show.—This choice mixture includes many of the newest and finest sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

Zonale.—Mixed single. **Pkt. 10c.**

GILIA

A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. For rock work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. (**Pkt. 5c.**) (**oz. 20c.**)

GILLIFLOWER (See Ten Weeks' Stocks)

GLADIOLUS

Well known magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

GLOXINIA

Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring.



Gloxinia Ornamental Foliage

Ornamental Foliage.—A new Hybrid foliage. The leaves are very large and vary from velvety brown to glossy purple. The enormous flowers, which appear in great profusion, are bright, rosy-carmine, with spotted white throats. **Pkt. 25c.**

Hybridia Grandiflora.—Enormous flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

GODETIA

A hardy annual, ten inches high, of compact growth, satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding. Sow seed early in the year; grows wild in California.



Godetia Whitney

Whitneyi.—Highly effective variety with brilliant carmine flowers. Very freely produced on compact plants, height 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

Whitneyi Fulgida.—An extremely showy variety, flowers of a brilliant crimson-scarlet, with white center. Very striking and effective. **Pkt. 5c.**

Semi-Dwarf Mixed.—Including all the finest varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lady Albemarle.—A splendid variety. Flowers large and of intense glowing carmine-crimson, slightly edged with lilac. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

Lady Satin Rose.—Bright, rose-colored flowers having glossy satin-like petals. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Duchess of Albany.—Beautiful glossy, satin-white flowers produced in great abundance. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

The Bride.—Lovely white flowers suffused with rose, height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS

Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed Ornamental Varieties.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Chinese Bottle.—A useful variety. Pkt. 5c.

Dish Cloth, or Luffa.—The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper or Siphon.—Can readily be made into a dipper. Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg.—These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough.—Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt. 5c.

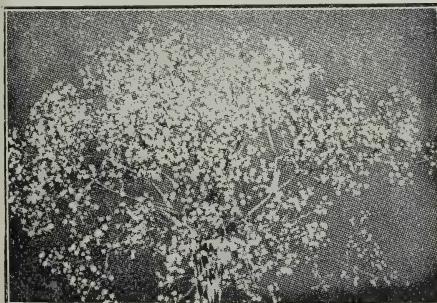
Turk's Turban.—Red, green, striped, etc., ornamental. Pkt. 5c.

Calabash-shaped.—Height 10 ft. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN-GLOW (See Rudbeckia)

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.



Gypsophila

Paniculata.—Fine for bouquets; white-flowers; perennial. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Elegans.—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

HELIANTHUS (See Sunflower)

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)

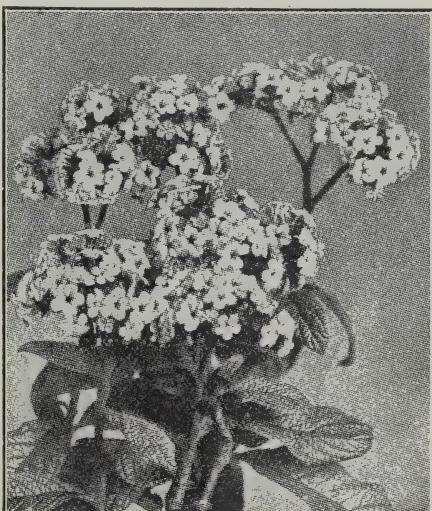
A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. Makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Helichrysum

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation.



Heliotrope Louise Delaux

Louise Delaux.—Flowers rose tinted. Pkt. 10c.

Queen Marguerite.—Purple blue. Pkt. 10c.

White Lady.—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed.—A mixture of the ordinary true types. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS

A hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high, showing an ornamental class of plants with large, beautiful colored flowers; grows freely in common garden soil.

**Hibiscus**

HIBISCUS—Africanus.—A showy, hardy annual, cream color with rich brown center. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular.

**Hollyhock**

Chater's Superb Mixed.—Saved from a magnificent collection of fine named double varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Allegheny.—This unique and beautiful variety produces semi-double flowers about 3 inches across. The petals are crinkled and fringed like crumpled and slashed satin. **Pkt. 10c.**

New Annual Mixed.—Saved from the best trial varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP

A rapid-growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season.

Japonicus.—Bright green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonicus Variegatus.—Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUNNEMANNIA, OR BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Known also the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine-cut, feathery. blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. **Pkt. 5c.**

HYACINTH BEAN (See Dolichos)**IMPOMPSIS**

Special decorative, half hardy annual with brightly colored flowers and feathery foliage. Height 3 feet.

Elegans Choice Mixed.—**Pkt. 5c.**

IPOMOEA

An extensive genus, including many well known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from 5 to 30 feet long. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it. **Coccinea.**—Brilliant scarlet flowers, with small foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**

Learli.—Violet and blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rubro Coerulea.—Very large, sky-blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hederacea Grandiflora Alba.—Large flowers of pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bona Nox (Evening Glory).—Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mexicana Alba.—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large pure white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Very rapid grower. **Pkt. 10c.**

IMPERIAL JAPANESE (See list under Morning Glory)

IPOMEA QUAMOCILIT (See Cypress Vine)

JAPANESE HOP (See Humulus Japonicus)

JOB'S TEARS (See Coixdachryma)

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress)

A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk. Hardy perennial. (**Pkt. 10c**) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. **50c**).



Kudzu Vine

LANTANA

Tender perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors, excellent for bedding.

Choice Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.



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Lillian F. Northrup

Delphinium

LARKSPUR, OR DELPHINIUM

Beautiful, hardy border perennials with noble spikes of handsome flowers, very useful for cut flowers, etc.

HARDY PERENNIALS LARKSPURS

Formosum.—Rich blue flowers, exceedingly effective in borders; height 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cardinale.—Very beautiful strain with large handsome flower spikes of bright scarlet; height 4 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

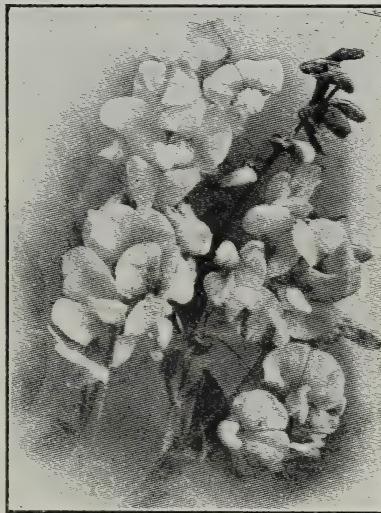
Sulphureum.—Long spikes of charming clear, yellow flowers; quite a distinct color among perennial larkspur; height 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum Double Mixed.—Large, handsome flower spikes, including the best of the new double and single varieties; height 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hybridum Single Mixed.—Very showy strain. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

LATHYRUS LATIFOLUS (Everlasting Pea)

A hardy, perennial climber of great beauty with elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion; height 6 to 8 feet.



Lathyrus Latifolus

Fine Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

White.—Pkt. 5c.

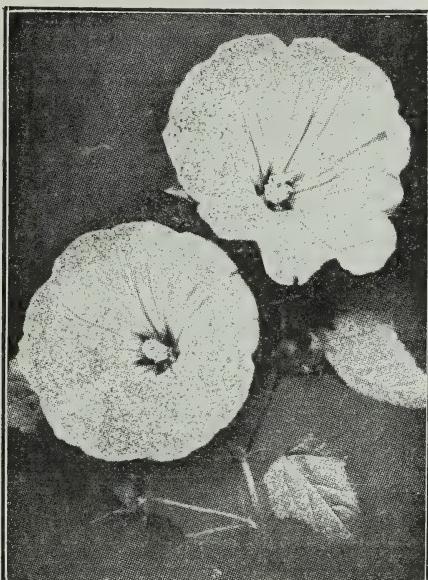
Red.—Pkt. 5c.

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow)

A showy hedge plant, growing about 6 feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart.

Trimestris Alba.—Beautiful large, glossy, pearly-white flowers. An effective contrast to the pink (Rosea). Valuable for borders or other decorative purposes. **Pkt. 5c.**

Trimestris Rosea.—Magnificent variety of a brilliant rosy-pink. Extremely useful for cutting, the blooms remaining in beauty for a long period. **Pkt. 5c.**



Lobelia

Lavatera Rosea**LINUM, OR SCARLET FLAX**

A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.

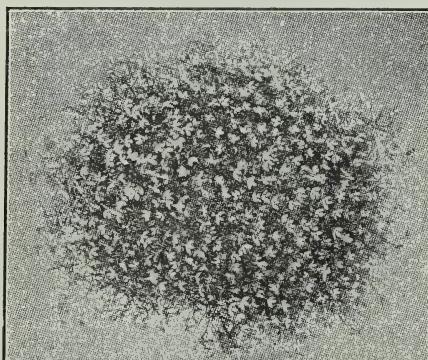
Rubrum—Pkt. 5c.

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia)

Along the seashore of Southern California grows this very bright yellow wildflower. The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Flowers three to four inches across; annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, if of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. But cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.



Lobelia Hybrida Amanda.—Blossoms, which opens rosy-like and passes to a deep amaranth red, an intense shade from which the sharply defined pure white eye stands out in telling contrast. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crystal Palace.—Undoubtedly the finest dwarf blue Lobelia for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich blue flowers. Height 4 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Royal Purple.—Dark, bronzy green foliage, flowers rich purple-velvet with clear white eye. A splendid variety for ribbon borders, window boxes, etc. Height 6 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Bernard's Perpetual.—Flowers brilliant ultramarine blue, with a pure white mark at the base of each of the two lower petals; height 6 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cardinalis Queen Victoria.—Beautiful perennial variety with vivid scarlet flowers and metallic crimson foliage; height 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (See Nigella)**LOVE LIES BLEEDING (See Amaranthus Caudatus)****LUPINUS, OR LUPINS**

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Hartwegi.—A great improvement on the common lupin; flowers blue and white. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hartwegi Albus.—Pure white flowers; in other respects similar to the preceding. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hartwegi Rosens.—Flowers of a rich rose color; height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hybridus Atrococineus.—The finest of all the genus; large spikes of scarlet, white-tipped flowers; height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mutabilis.—Showy spikes of blue and white flowers; height 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dunnettii Superbus.—Handsome spikes of flowers in yellow, purple and white; height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sulphureus.—Long stems of bright yellow flowers, dwarf branching habit; height 8 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hybridus.—Flowers ranging from pure white to golden yellow, and from palest mauve to richest purple, including many unusual and pretty shades. **Pkt. 5c.**

LYCHNIS

Hardy perennial growing about three feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Haageana.—Orange, crimson and scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.



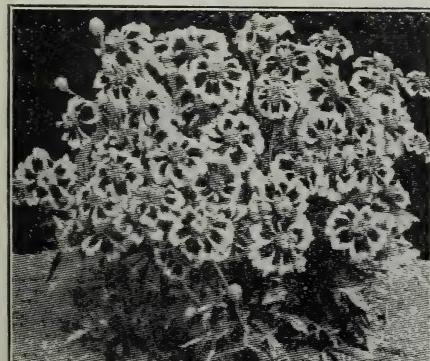
Marigold Gold Ring

Marigold Gold Ring.—The color is a dark velvety brown, gracefully surrounded by a distinct gold ring. The compact, bushy plant flowers abundantly and is more lasting than any other annual. Pkt. 10c.

African Tall Double Orange.—Beautifully formed flowers of gigantic size and bright color; height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Double Lemon.—A charming shade of color; height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Double Mixed.—Saved from the finest flowers; height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c.



Marigold Legion of Honour

Legion of Honour.—Beautiful, free-flowering, single Marigold. Flowers bright, clear yellow, blotched with rich brown. Admirably adapted for beds or ribbon borders; height 9 inches. Pkt. 5c.

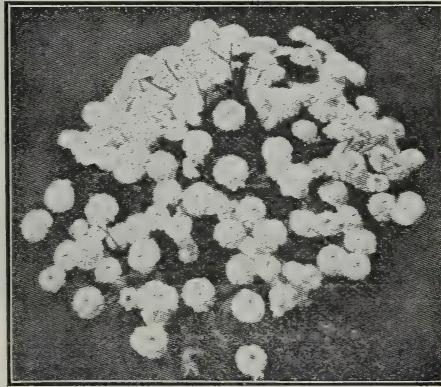
French Tall Striped.—The flowers have a yellow ground, with rich grown markings; height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Double Mixed.—A combination of the best varieties; height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Double Mixed.—Profuse flowering, and well adapted for a bedding display in autumn; height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

MARVEL OF PERU (See Four O'Clock)**MATRICARIA (Double Feverfew)**

Bushy perennial garden plant, bearing quantities of white and yellow double button-like flowers; useful for cutting.



Matricaria

Golden Ball.—Very striking double golden yellow flowers; height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Silver Ball.—Dainty, milk-white, fully double flowers, which make a pretty contrast with Golden Ball. Pkt. 10c.

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering)

Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white and rose, fully double the size of the older, well-known sorts. The plants from seed sown in spring will begin flowering by July and continue until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped spikes, exceedingly fragrant. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Valuable for potting, or for bedding or for border. The flowers are not attractive except for their fragrance.

Allen's Defiance.—Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

Parson's White.—A tall variety, with long spikes with silver-white flowers. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Grandiflora Amellorata.—Immense spikes of deep red flowers freely produced on sturdy plants of somewhat dwarf habit, height 15 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria.—Flowers of a deep red color, well formed spikes; height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.



Mignonette

Goliath.—Robust growing variety with enormous spikes of red colored flowers; height 15 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Machet.—A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowers, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sweet scented (Reseda Odorata).—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

MIMULUS

A half hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. For garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.



Mimulus (Monkey Flower)

Moschatus, or Musk Plant.—Fragrant plant, with small yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower.—Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cardinalis.—Scarlet flowered perennial; 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA

A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. The leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. **Pkt. 10c.**

MOMORDICA (Balsamina, or Balsam Apple)

A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted golden yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations, and are much planted around Bakersfield. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear.—Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).**

MOONFLOWER (See Ipomea Grandiflora Alba)

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major) (See also, Ipomea)

Free flowering, beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers, very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective.

Imperial Japanese.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Major Tall Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c).

Minor Dwarf Mixed.—A beautiful hardy bedding and border plant, attaining a height of about 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

MOURNING BRIDE (See Scabiosa)

MUSK PLANT See Mimulus Moschatus)

MYOSOTIS (See Forget-Me-Not)

NASTURTIUMS

Culture.—To grow Nasturtiums well and secure a fine display of flowers, it is necessary that the soil in which they are grown be very poor and dry, otherwise a superabundance of foliage will be produced to the exclusion of the flowers.



Nasturtium Dwarf Variegated Leaved

Dwarf Variegated Mixed.—All Dwarf variegated colors, mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

Tall Variegated Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

Tall Golden Foliage Mixed.—A striking and most desirable type of bedding or potting. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

New Scarlet.—Geranium-leaved, is of compact dwarf growth, bright scarlet flowers, leaves of unusual thickness, a plant desirable for beauty and also for its fine qualities as a salad plant. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Lady Bird.—Flowers boldly marked with dazzling scarlet on a golden-yellow ground, splendid dark foliage; height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Crystal Palace Gem.—Primrose colored flower, blotted maroon; height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Chameleon.—A dwarf form of the Tail Chameleon, flowers equally bright. On one plant the colors vary in the same extraordinary manner as in tall variety; height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).



Nasturtium Lady Bird

Empress of India.—Flowers crimson scarlet, dark green foliage, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

King Theodore.—The darkest dwarf variety, deep maroon, foliage very dark green, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Othello.—Dark maroon flowers, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Pearl.—Flowers creamy white, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Ruby.—Charming rosy-carmine flowers, dark foliage, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Fine Mixed.—A combination of all the dwarf varieties; makes a grand display in a large bed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

NASTURTIUM (Lilliput Type).

A distinct race of dwarf Nasturtiums, remarkable for its profusion of brilliant flowers, which are thrown well above the small foliage, and for its neat, compact habit.

Baby Rose.—Flowers pure white ground, with deep rose markings, a most beautiful variety, height $\frac{3}{4}$ foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

Lady Cherry.—Foliage unusually dark, flower a rich cherry, height $\frac{3}{4}$ foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

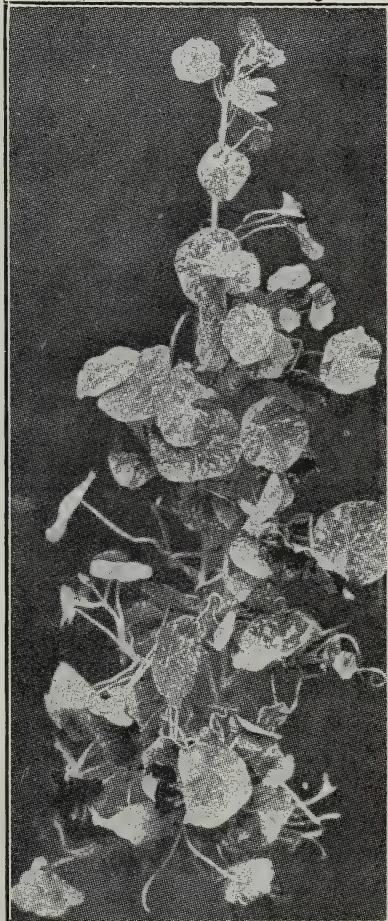
Fairy King.—Flower ecru rose color, height $\frac{3}{4}$ foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

Mixed.—A combination of the above varieties, excellent for ribbon borders or edging. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

The Princess Ivy Leaved.—The flowers are pale primrose with the most vivid scarlet markings. A novel and beautiful combination. For potting or window or bedding plant it is difficult to excel (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c).

Ivy Leaved Dwarf Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c).

Ivy Leaved Tall Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c).



Nasturtium Tall

Sunlight.—Flowers are clear golden yellow of the largest size. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Dunnets Orange.—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Midnight.—Flowers are of deep brownish red. The soft velvety texture of the petals being crumpled or partially folded. Foliage dark green. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Chameleon.—A most remarkable Nasturtium. The markings and colors of the flowers on a single plant vary from sulphur yellow to deep crimson, while others are beautifully spotted or marbled. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Butterfly.—Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on the lower petal. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Crystal Palace.—Bright orange-scarlet with bronze markings. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

California Giant Mixed.—This mixture is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties in this grand free flowering type. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

Choice Mixed.—Of many bright colors, very effective. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Nemophila, or Love Grass.—A hardy annual California wild-flower, growing about six inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Maculata.—White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Insignis Alba.—A pure white flowered variety. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Nicotiana, or Flowering Tobacco.—A half

hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis.—White, and very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Sanderaea.—A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Purpurea.—Reddish-purple flowers. A robust ornamental variety, excellent for sub-tropical garden, height 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist.—A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.



Miss Jekyll.—Long stemmed flowers which are of a clear corn-flower blue, elegant foliage, height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Alba Double Dwarf.—White, height 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

OENOTHERA (or Evening Primrose)

An attractive hardy perennial border plant of dwarf compact habit, producing an abundance of bright showy flowers, in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of very easy culture, preferring a light dry soil.

Fine Mixed.—Height 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

PENTSTEMON

Height 2 feet; hardy perennials.

Hartwegi Hybrida Mixed.—The large Gloxinia shaped blooms vary from pure white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged. Pkt. 10c.

SUPERB PANSIES

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months.



Emperor William (Ultramarine Blue).—Of fine texture, very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Purple-violet upper petals shading off to a light tint. Flowers large. Pkt. 5c.

Violet Purple.—Handsome flowers of a rich purple. Pkt. 5c.

Madam Perret.—Striking and distinct variety of unusually compact habit. The lower petals are generally of canary-yellow, white or rose-pink marked with purple or crimson. The upper petals bright red and deep purple or outlined with a margin of white. Pkt. 5c.

Gold Margined.—A strikingly handsome variety. Pkt. 5c.

Silver Edged.—Splendid deep purple flowers; petals evenly laced with narrow silver margin. Pkt. 5c.

Striped and Mottled.—Large flowers handsomely striped and mottled. Pkt. 5c.

Masterpiece Exhibition.—The finest strain of pansies in cultivation, saved only from the largest and best shaped flowers of the richest colors which are elegantly curled and undulated, some so full as to appear double. Pkt. 25c.

Masterpiece Germania.—Not quite so large as our Masterpiece Exhibition, but of the same type. For bedding, this mixture gives a most striking effect. Pkt. 15c.

Trimardeau or Giant Mixed.—A very showy class of vigorous compact growth, flowers of an enormous size, finest strain. Pkt. 10c.

Parisian Large Stained Mixed.—Beautiful improved strain of Trimardeau pansies, mostly white ground and fine blotched varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Cassiers Large Flowered Blotched.—The largest flowered class of blotched pansies. An incomparable strain, producing many beautiful and rare varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Snowflake.—Large flowers of pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Faust (King of Blacks).—Large, well formed, glossy, black flowers. The plants are compact and bloom for a long time. Pkt. 5c.

Bugnotes Superb Blotched.—Very beautiful class, or enormous flowers with broad blotches, many having the two upper petals finely lined, showing a great diversity of handsome and rare colors. Pkt. 15c.



Pansy Psyche

Pansy Psyche.—Not many of the pansy varieties have such a winning appearance as psyche. Each flower is elegantly curled. The characteristic five velvety, violet blotches are surrounded by a broad white edge. It is an ideal exhibition or market pansy. Pkt. 15c.

EXTRA FINE GIANT-FLOWERED PAN-SIES

Giant White.—Very large, well formed white flowers with dark purple eye. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Pale Blue.—Gigantic blooms of a delicate mauve-blue shade with paler center, freely produced on compact plants. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Yellow (Black Eye).—Large handsome flowers of a rich yellow with black eye. Pkt. 10c.

Giant White (Black Eye).—Large well formed flowers with black center. Pkt. 10c.



Pansy Giant Andromeda

Pansy: New Giant Curled Andromeda. A charming new strain of pansy with elegantly frilled flowers, some so full as to appear double. The color is a very delicate apple-blossom, generally showing a soft lavender blue or rosy lilac hue, rendered still more effective by a somewhat darker veining. The blooms are of immense size, with grand substance and free from any coarseness of flimsiness. Unusually true to color from seed. A decided acquisition. Pkt. 20c.

French Large Flowered Mixed.—An excellent strain. Pkt. 5c.

Odier Mixed.—Extra choice; very fine strain of three and five blotched show pansies. Pkt. 5c.

English Mixed.—The old faced pansy plant of compact habit. Pkt. 5c.

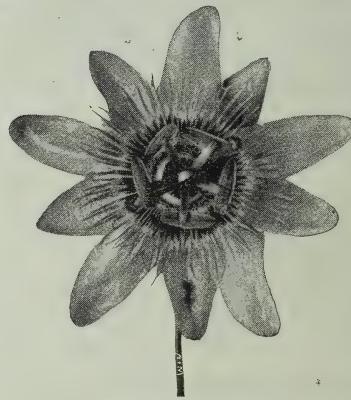
Pansy Giant Eros.—This grand novelty produces very large flowers of a deep velvety brown color, with a broad golden yellow margin. The back of each bloom has the same broad margin as the front side, while the dark velvety center is shining through. Pkt. 15c.



Pansy Giant Eros

PASSION FLOWER

A hardy perennial climber, very satisfactory for immense growth as it will cover a porch of small cottage in one season.



Passion Flower

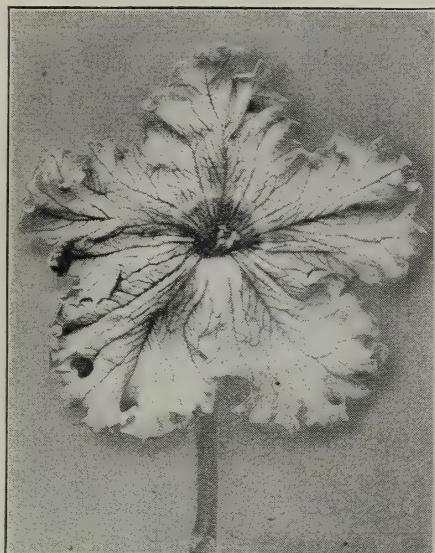
Alba.—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Coernica Grandiflora.—Sky-blue. Pkt. 10c
Red.—Flowers of brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Pink.—Pkt. 10c.

PELARGONIUM. See Geranium.

PETUNIA

A splendid race of plants, rich and varied colors, and profuse flowering with their charming and tender looking flowers, they are very beautiful for groups in the open. For pot culture also, Petunias are almost unsurpassed. Sow seed early in spring, scatter thinly on an even surface and barely cover the seed with sand. If intended for the open ground plant out into a frame to be kept till planting-out time. If for pots, pot singly into small pots in strong rich soil mixed with sand and shift as the plants grow larger.



Petunia Giants of California

Giants of California Single.—The largest of all Petunias having gigantic flowers with beautifully veined throats. Pkt. 15c.

Superb Double Fringed Mixed.—One of the finest strains of Petunias in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and symmetrically formed, having the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 35c.

Inimitable Single Striped and Blotched. Twice the size of the ordinary Petunias. Bold violet and white markings. Pkt. 10c.

Frimbriata.—The most imposing Petunia yet introduced. Large finely frimbriated flowers of a great diversity of charming colors. Pkt. 20c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed.—Exceedingly handsome and free flowering, containing the greatest variety of colors, yellow throated, veined and blotched and selfs. Very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Hybrida Fine Mixed.—The best Petunia for massing in beds and borders, yielding a profusion of brilliantly marked flowers. Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Grandiflora.

A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Drummondii Grandiflora Alba.—Pure white flowers, very large and perfectly formed. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Coccinea.—Habit similar to Alba. Color brilliant scarlet, flowers profusely. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Isabellina.—A splendid strain of Phlox; flowers of a soft primrose color. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.



Phlox

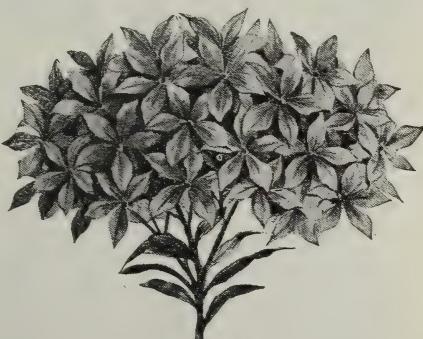
Drummondii (Dwarf Snowball).—A dwarf, compact and very free blooming Phlox. Flowers large and pure white. An excellent companion to Fireball. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Drummondii Fireball.—Habit similar to the Snowball; color brilliant red; flowers profusely. This and Snowball are two of the most effective varieties of Phlox in existence. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt. 10; oz. 5c.

Perennial.—Indispensable for border plant Seed saved from the finest bright colored flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Drummondii Dwarf Mixed.—A selection of brilliant colors, strongly recommended for beds, edgings or borders. Pkt. 5c.



Phlox Stella

Cuspilata (of Star Phlox Stella).—A splendid variety with bright scarlet flowers, a color which strongly resembles that of the popular dwarf sort Fireball. Excellent for dwarf groups and for pots. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden. Seed should be sown where

the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant them with any measure of success. During March or April sow in lines or groups and then to about 1 foot apart.



Poppy Charles Darwin

Charles Darwin.—Handsome flowers of a rich dark purple, with a large velvety black spot proceeding from the base of each petal. Pkt. 15c.

Umbrosum.—Dwarf habit, bright crimson flowers, distinctly spotted with black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).—A beautiful class of dwarf Perennial Poppies, which if sown in March will flower the same year. The blossoms are bright and showy, borne on slender stems about 1 foot high. Useful for cutting and the flowers exhale an agreeable perfume.

Nudicaule Yellow.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.

Admiral.—Large pure white, single paeony flowered variety, with band of brilliant scarlet around the top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Danebrog or Danish Cross.—Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Glaucum (Tulip Flowered).—Beautiful variety, producing flowers of the most vivid scarlet, effective for beds or masses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Mikado.—Effective double poppy with deeply lacinated petals; white and rose above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Carnation Double Mixed.—Choice assortment of brilliant colors. Flowers very double and well fringed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Paeony Flowered Double Mixed.—Impressing double globular flowers. Well adapted for shrubberies and large borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

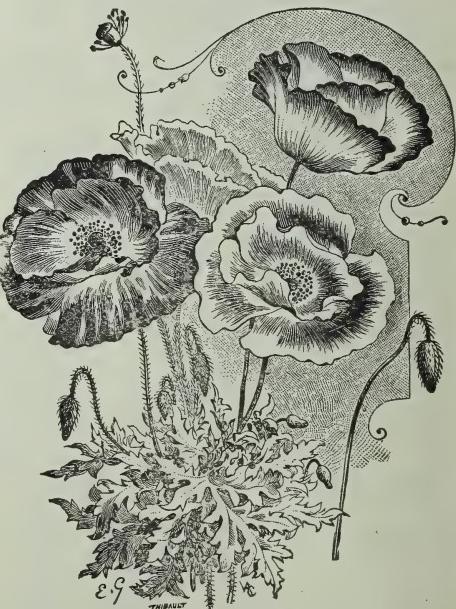
Alpinum (Alpine Poppy).—A charming little poppy with bright flowers resembling those of the Iceland Poppy, but the plants are more dwarfed. Excellent for sunny borders or rock work. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 75c.



Poppy King Edward

Poppy King Edward.—With this new novelty we have added to the rich collection of single annual Poppies, growing 2 1-2 feet in height, deep scarlet, shaded crimson red of gorgeous effect, which is heightened by the large black blotch adorning each petal for half its length from the base. From this sable hue the yellow antlers stand out in appropriate contrast. Pkt. 15c.

Shirley.—The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamomile, and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Poppy Shirley

Virginian Poppy.—This new large flowering poppy of the annual class produces beautiful large, white flowers with fringed soft pink edge. Cut flowers in vases, etc., are of quite a charming effect, and are for this purpose especially recommendable as they are very lasting when cut in the morning, as a color-showing bud. **Pkt. 10c.**



Poppy Virginia

PORFULACA

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rock work or dry sunny locations, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors.

Double Mixed.—Saved from the finest flowers only, and will produce a large percentage of doubles. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Mixed.—Large flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

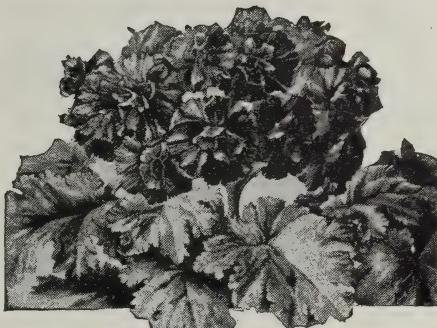
LARGE PRIMULA, OR CHINESE PRIM-ROSE

Charming profuse blooming plants, indispensable for winter and spring decoration in the house. For a succession of blooming plants sow the seed from March to May and again in July or August. In planting, cover the seed lightly and keep moist, transplant when the second leaf appears and keep repotting the plants as they grow and increase in size.

Chinensis Fimbrata Mixed.—Beautiful fringed flowers of gigantic size and great substance. Foliage elegantly curled. **Pkt. 25c.**

Chinensis Stellata or (Star Primula) Mixed.—A distinct and beautiful class; will be found indispensable for general decoration work. **Pkt. 25c.**

Auricula.—Choice mixed, saved from all the best sorts, embracing many delicate and brilliant shades. **Pkt. 10c.**



Primula

Japonica Mixed.—Bright and snowy flowers, borne in whorls and stems 6 to 9 inches long. **Pkt. 10c.**

PYRETHRUM

Handsome plants of easy culture. Invaluable for bedding purposes, especially for ribbon borders.

Golden Feather.—Fine compact habit of growth, with bright yellow foliage, largely used for edgings and ribbon borders. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Selagionoides.—A distinct form with moss-like foliage, quite as bright in color as the Golden Feather and does not flower till late in the season. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Roseum.—A hardy perennial, with red petalled flowers radiating from a golden yellow center. Bubach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. **Pkt. 5c.**

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Effective for semi-tropical gardens. Easily raised from seed, and should be grown in deep rich soil.

Cambodgiensis.—The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size. Height, 8 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ricinus Gibsoni.—A very fine variety with rich, lustrous, red foliage. Height, 5 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**



Romneya Coulteri

ROMNEYA COULTERII (California Tree Poppy)

Also well known as the Matilija Poppy; perennial. It is of value as a cut flower (lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. Flowers are four to five inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rudbeckia (Bicolor Superba) 2 feet Cone-flower.—Fine free flowering annual variety, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden yellow, with large velvety brown spots at the base.

Very effective and useful for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Laciniatia.—A single, bright yellow perennial plant, blossoming in the late summer. Four to six feet tall. The double form known as Golden Glow is propagated by division of the root crown. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS

Highly ornamental half-hardy annual with large, veined, funnel-shaped flowers; much prized for cutting; very showy in beds or border. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden during July and August.



Salpiglossis

Fine Mixed.—**Pkt. 5c.**

SALVIA, OR FLOWERING SAGE

A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant.

Splendens.—Gorgeous plants, with numerous flowers, which are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage. A bed of this flower is exceedingly beautiful during the autumn; height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

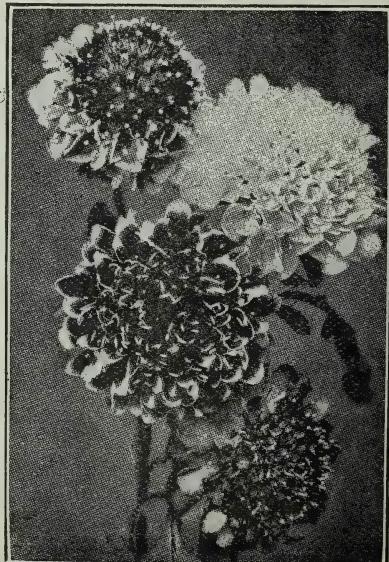
Patens.—Valuable for bedding; bright blue flowers. Height, 2 1-2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**



Salvia

Coccinea Laetitia.—A fine, pure white flowering variety. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

SCARLET FLAX. See Linum.



Scabiosa

SCABIOSA, OR MOURNING BRIDE. Also called Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pin-cushion, etc.

The tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self sown in California), 2 1-2 to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Tall Double Mixed.—Immense flowers; very double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed.—Beautiful colors; very effective. Height, 12 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Caucasia.—A highly decorative variety. Flowers large and of a soft mauve or heliotrope color. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10**

Snowball.—Large head of lovely pure white flowers. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

SCHIZANTHUS

Very beautiful and interesting annuals. Indispensable for green house and conservatory decoration or outdoor culture.

Wisetonensis.—Flowers large and of various pleasing shades, height 2 feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Finest Mixed.—A mixture of all the most showy varieties, height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

SENSITIVE PLANT

An interesting plant, the leaves of which close when touched; elegant foliage; flowers pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Super-Sensitive Plant—See Page 19.

Smilax.—A climbing perennial, with beautiful, bright-green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant six inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**



Sunflower (Helianthus)

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Stately hardy annuals of easy culture, The smaller flowered varieties being also useful for cutting.

Miniature.—Very popular Sunflower of branching habit, producing in great abundance, small golden yellow flowers with black centers. Exceedingly valuable for cutting. Height 4 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Miniature.—Remarkably dwarf compact strain of this favorite flower, the plant forms perfect little bushes, thickly studded with blooms, height 12 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Dwarf.—Very attractive variety covered with an abundance of golden yellow flowers, height 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

California Double.—Large, massive bright yellow flowers, height 6 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.**STATICE (Sea Lavender)**

Splendid hardy perennials, with tufted grass-like foliage, from which issue long stems terminating with large globular heads of rose pink flowers. Sometimes called sea pinks.

Suworowi.—Flowers bright rose color. Valuable for winter bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

STOCKS (Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers; Levkoje)

The Stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Hardy annual.

Giant Beauty of Nice.—Branching; excellent for winter if sown in July or August. Delicate flesh pink spikes of double flowers. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Queen Alexander.—Similar to the above except in color, which is rosy-lilac. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Crimson King.—Long spikes, of a rich crimson color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Almond Blossom.—Quick growth with flowers of a very large size. The color is white shaded carmine. **Pkt. 15c**

Empress Elizabeth.—Carmine pink spikes of double flowers. Height, 15 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERPETUAL, OR BRANCHING

Cut and come again, 10 weeks; are especially valuable during summer and winter for cut flowers. They grow out numerous side branches, all bearing very double fragrant flowers.

Carmine.—A striking variety with deep crimson flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chamois.—Large flowers of a charming buff-pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Shining Purple.—Free flowering and will be valued where cut flowers are required. **Pkt. 10c.**

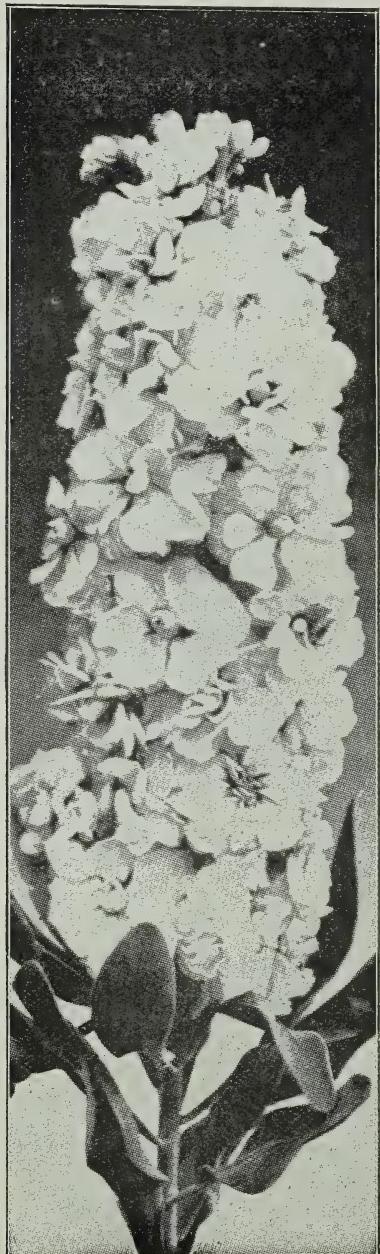
Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Princess Alice.—Beautiful white flowers. **Apple Blossom.**—The long spikes of apple-blossom flowers are produced on plants of compact habit. **Pkt. 10c.**

Perpetual or Branching Mixed.—Finest assorted colors. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf German Ten Weeks.—Finest mixed brilliant colors only. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Perfection Ten Weeks Mixed.—Branching habit; very large and fully double flowers, the plants growing to a height of 15 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Stock Mont Blanc

Stock Mont Blanc.—This is indeed a wonderfully fine type of the largest flowering German stocks. Double snow-white sweet-scented flowers. Like all the nice sections, this variety can be cultivated either as a summer or as a winter stock, and owing to its unrivaled freedom of bloom will be found excellent for bedding or for culture. Pkt. 20c.

Brompton or Winter Finest Mixed.—These varieties give a large percentage of double flowers of a pleasing combination of colors. Plants of a compact habit. Pkt. 10c.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks Mixed.—A fine type of the ordinary large flowered strain. A large percentage of the flowers coming double. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

The immense popularity of Sweet Peas is fully demonstrated by the many new and beautiful varieties which are introduced each year, embracing all the most charming shades imaginable. Those enumerated in the following selections including only the best large flowering up-to-date varieties, and they have been classified under their respective color heads, except the Spencer varieties, in order to assist those who wish to make a selection.

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEA



Othello Spencer

Othello.—Very dark maroon showing veins of almost black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Burpee's White Spence.—Very large, pure white flowers, beautifully waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Satin Queen Spence (New).—Very large, beautifully waved flowers of a delicate primrose color, with a tint of pink. Pkt. 10c.

Countess Spence.—Very charming flower, pale pink with slightly larger edges. Standard wavy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Apple Blossom Spencer.—Blush wings with darker standard, large waved flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Prince Edward of York Spencer (new).—Pale salmon standard and rosy wings; large waved flower. Pkt. 10c.

King Edward Spencer.—Immense, brilliant red flowers, waved petals. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Prince of Wales Spencer.—Glossy, crimson-rose flowers of waved form. The vine is a very vigorous grower, and the stem usually bears four blossoms. This is the largest and finest variety of this shade of red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Mrs. Joe Chamberlain Spencer.—White ground, flaked rose flowers of large size and waved form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Juanita Spencer.—Standard mauve, wings lavender, both striped on white; flowers of largest size and waved form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Burpee's Primrose Spencer.—Flowers unusually large, of a beautiful creamy yellow throughout, both standard and wings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Florence Morse Spencer.—Flowers light pink, extremely large, of the finest open wavy form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Blanche Ferry Spencer.—Standard bright rose-pink, wings creamy white tinted with rose. Large waved flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Mrs. Rountzahn Spencer.—Flowers are of the largest size, thoroughly crumpled and waved, of the true Spencer type. The beautiful coloring is buff or apricot ground, flushed and suffused with pink, deepening toward the edges of the standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Ruby Spencer.—Rich fiery crimson flowers of large size and waved form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Black Knight Spencer.—Immense waved flowers of a rich glossy maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Gaiety Spencer.—Light magenta rose striped on white, large frilled flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Spencer Mixed.—Splendid mixture of all the different Spencer type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Sweet Peas in Separate Shades.

White

Nora Unwin.—Large frilled white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Dorothy Eckford.—Large white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Emily Henderson.—The most sturdy and vigorous white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

White Wonder.—Pure white, double; the best double white in existence. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mont Blanc.—Dwarf, early-flowering white variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Burpee's Earliest White.—Best forcing variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Light Pink, Almost White

Modesty.—White, with tint of pink showing in a trifle deeper on the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sensation.—Standard, very light pink and buff, wings pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Pale Yellow and Primrose

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—Clear buff-yellow spreading flowers Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
Stella Morse.—The best cream and buff. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Shades of Pink

Prima Donna.—A most lively shade of soft pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft but brilliant pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Royal Robe.—Pure pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Blushing Beauty.—Light pink with a suggestion of mauve. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Queen of Spain.—Soft buff-pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Countess of Lathom.—Cream ground suffused with pink; very charming color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Light Pink Shaded and Deeper Pink

Enchantress.—Similar to Countess Spencer, but slightly darker in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Gladys Unwin.—Distinct frilled standard and open wings, pretty pale pink shade. wings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins.—Delicate rose-pink frilled flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Paradise.—Delicate flesh pink, large frilled flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lovely.—Large, pink standard, delicate rose wings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Janet Scott.—Large, deep pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Blanche Ferry.—The popular pink and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Orange Pink or Salmon Shades

Aurora.—Large flowers lightly flaked salmon on white ground. Very effective. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Aurora

Helen Lewis.—Fine flowers of very pleasing shades of orange-pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Henry Eckford.—Very fine orange pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Evelyn Syatt.—Standard salmon-orange, wings rich salmon-pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Shades of Red and Scarlet

Salopian.—Scarlet crimson, large flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mars.—Bright red of medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

King Edward VII.—Striking, scarlet crimson flowers, with well expanded wings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Invincible Scarlet.—Bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Queen Alexandra.—Bright scarlet red, almost true scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Queen Alexandra

America.—Scarlet striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Scarlet Gem.—Almost a dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Rose Shades and Pink

Earliest of All.—Valuable dwarf, rose and white variety for early forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Triumph.—Large, crimson-rose on white ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Rose and Crimson

Geo. Herbert.—Bright rose-carmine, large, open, wavy form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

John Ingman.—Bright rose red with frilled petals. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

E. J. Castle.—Fine carmine rose, waved standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Phyllis Unwin.—Intense rosy carmine frilled flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lord Roseberry.—Handsome red flowers of fine form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mrs. Joe Chamberlain.—Striped bright rose on white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Jessie Cuthbertson.—Primrose striped with rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lavender and Mauve Shades

Frank Dolby.—Fine pale mauve self with wavy standards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—A refined shade of pale mauve. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Countess of Radnor.—Delicate mauve-blue flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Juanita.—Pale lavender striped on white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Phenomenal.—White, shaded rosy lavender, beautifully edged with rich purple, a distinct and beautiful variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Light Purple and Blue

Mrs. Walter Wright.—Large mauve blue of fine form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Romolo Piazanni.—Large flowers medium blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. J. Cook.—Large mauve blue with waved standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Emily Eckford.—Bold lavender blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Dorothy Tenant.—Deep rosy mauve, beautiful shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Admiration.—Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Helen Pierse.—Blue mottled on pure white unique. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Senator.—Purplish maroon heavily striped on white ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Captain of the Blues.—Standard is purplish mauve, wings are lavender-purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Maroon Indigo and Violet

Black Knight.—Handsome glossy maroon flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Stanley.—Chocolate purple, very large and handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Navy Blue.—The large flowers are of a deep glowing violet-purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. & M. Prize Mixed.—This choice mixture contains the best of the new and standard sorts. It is made up entirely of new and separate varieties, carefully proportioned as to its combination. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

California.—Double flowered, choice mixed. Flowers are very large, of a semi-double effect; a very vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Spencer Mixed.—Splendid mixture of all the different Spencer types. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Unwin Mixed.—This includes all the different varieties of the Unwin type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CUPID, OR DWARF SWEET PEAS

This class is quite distinct from the tall or climbing varieties. The compact plants attain a height of about 8 inches only and are admirably adapted for edging or borders.

The Bride.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Beauty.—Rose and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Bridesmaid.—Pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Dorothy Tennant.—Rose purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Stella Morse.—Buff with tint of pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

A valuable race of early flowering Sweet Peas, which from a September sowing will give an abundance of bloom from Christmas onwards. On account of their delightful perfume Sweet Peas are particularly welcome during the days of winter.

A. & M. Xmas White.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. & M. Xmas Pink.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. & M. Xmas Pink and White.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. & M. Xmas Primrose.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. & M. Xmas Red.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

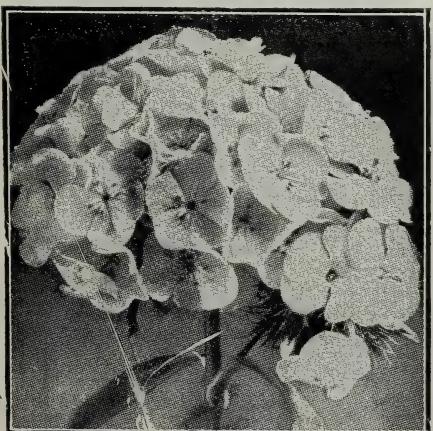
A. & M. Xmas Blue.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Perennial or Everlasting.—See *Lathyrus*.

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea Moschata*.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.



Sweet William

Pink Beauty.—An exquisite shade of pure pink. Large single flowers. Height, 8 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Single Varieties.—Mixed.—More attractive than the double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Double Varieties.—Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Thunbergia, or Black-eyed Susan.—A hardy climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSIS. See Canary Bird Flower.

VERBENA

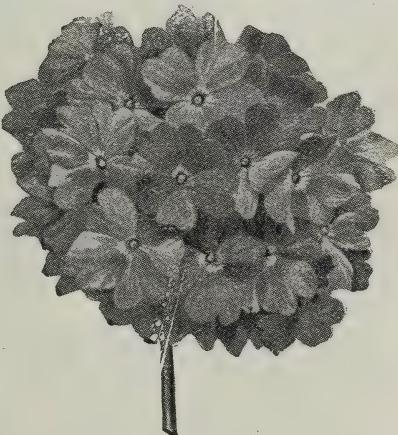
A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Flowered.—Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Pink Shades.—Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Pure White.—Mammoth strain. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Purple and Blue Shades.—Mammoth strain. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.



Verbena Rose Queen

Mammoth Rose Queen (new).—Large brilliant rose. A splendid bedding plant. Pkt. 20c.

Scarlet Defiance.—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Striped Varieties. Mixed.—Pkt. 10c.

Lemon Scented.—This favorite old sweet scented perennial may be readily raised from seed. The delightful lemon fragrance of the leaves is very refreshing and pleasant. Pkt. 10c.

Vinca, or Madagascar Periwinkle.—A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage. Blooms freely the first year from seed. The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle never seeds; see plant list. **Mixed.** Rose, crimson, white, etc., Pkt. 5c.

VIOLETS

Hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn of easy culture.

Viola Cornuta Purple.—Fine, rich, purple.
Pkt. 10c.

Viola Cornuta White.—Pure white flowers, freely produced. Pkt. 10c.

The Czar.—Large, fragrant, deep violet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Princess of Wales.—Largest flowering, deep blue. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, OR VIOLA ODORATA

Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.

Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis Quinque-folia).—Perennial climber. Large leaves which color in the fall; also bears clusters of dark fruit; flowers inconspicuous. Very ornamental and easily raised from seed. Height, 30 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Virginia Stocks.—A hardy annual, growing about 9 inches high; can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. **RED AND WHITE MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

WISTARIA

A tall, rapid-growing vine with feathery foliage and handsome flowers. The glorious blossoms, radiant in their inherent ornamental splendor, are profusely borne in long drooping clusters in mid-spring and gleam in soft tones of violet-purple.

Chinensis.—Violet purple. Pkt. 10c.

Brachybotrys.—Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is pure white. Pkt. 10c.

OUR CHOICE "WILD" GARDEN SEEDS

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

"**Wild Garden Seeds**" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

WALL FLOWER

These delightfully fragrant flowers are indispensable for every garden. Height 18 inches.

Early Paris Annual.—Light Brown. Pkt. 5

Blood Red.—A fine strain of single dark red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

German Double Mixed.—A splendid selection, embracing a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA

For gorgeous summer and autumn display, there is nothing that can equal in effectiveness the improved compact-growing, large-flowering Zinnias; grows only 2 feet high and bears flowers of immense size and of the most brilliant colors.

Elegans Single Mixed.—Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Hangeana (Golden Star).—Pkt. 10c.

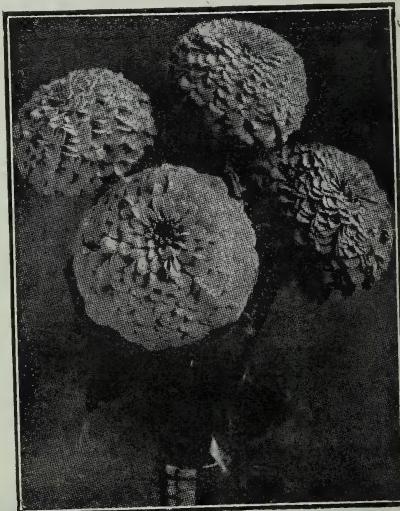


Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima.

Pure Yellow.—Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Yellow.—Pkt. 15c.

Golden Yellow.—Pkt. 15c.



Zinnia

Tall Double.—The finest strain in cultivation; flowers large, well formed and the colors superb. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Double.—A valuable class, only about 15 inches high, very free blooming; flowers as large as the ordinary double Zinnia.—Pkt. 5c.

NOTICE

Read instructions on pages 78-79-80. They are reliable and valuable to the beginner, also an aid to any one making up an order for flower seeds.

Our assortment of pansies and sweet peas is very large, and each variety is distinct. Our entire list of flower seeds is the best obtainable, fresh, and sure to grow.

Calendar for Planting Flowers

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed
Centauria Cosmos Salvia	Primula Calceolaria Bulbs Canna Amaryllis Dahlia	Zinnia Balsam Bulbs Asters Centauria Tuberoses Cannas Calladium Transplant Cosmos Asters Daisies Pansies Violets Salvia Coleus Hollyhock Asters Carnation	Ageratum Coxcomb Balsam Zinnia Snay Dragon Asters Cosmos Coreopsis Centauria Daisies Marigold Petunia Bulbs Tuberous Begonia Dahlia Amaryllis Cannas Iris Tuberoses Gladiolus Transplant Asters Cosmos Centauria Phlox Pansies Stocks Verbenas Carnations	Asters Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Centaurea Daisies Scabiosa Salpiglossis Phlox Mignonette Marigold Petunia Gillardia Forget-me-not Sweet Peas Bulbs Amaryllis Dahlias Cannas Iris Tuberoses Gladiolus Transplant Asters Cosmos Centauria Phlox Pansies Stocks Verbenas Carnations	Asters Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Centaurea Poppies Scabiosa Salpiglossis Phlox Mignonette Marigold Gillardia Petunia Forget-me-not Sweet Peas Bulbs Amaryllis Dahlias Cannas Iris Tuberoses Gladiolus Transplant Pansies Stocks Verbenas Carnations
Transplant Asters Begonias Salvia Verbena Petunia Marguerites Carnation Cosmos					
Climbing Vines Australian Pea Vine Cobea Scandens Cypress Vine Kudzu Vine Moon Flower Morning Glory Tall Nasturtium Passion Flower Smilax Wistaria					

JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed	Sow Seed
Pansies Stock Verbenias Violet Ventauria	Pansies Stocks Carnation Salvia Pinks	Sweet Peas Pansies Violets Carnation Bulbs Hyacinth Tulips Narcissus Easter Lillies Ranunculus Anemones Freezias Transplant Carnation Primula Cineraria	Pansies Stocks Cosmos Coreopsis Centaurea Cineraria Sweet Peas Transplant Pansies Stocks Cineraria	Pansies Stocks Sweet Peas Centauria Carnation Bulbs Hyacinth Tulips Narcissus Easter Lilies St. Joseph Lily Ranunculus Anemones Freezias Transplant Violets Pansies Stocks	Sweet Peas Bulbs Hyacinth Tulips Narcissus Easter Lilies Ranunculus Anemones Freezias Transplant Pansies Violets Carnation
Border Plants Coleus Verbena Dwarf Geranium Ageratum Lyssum Begonias Centauria Coleus Shasta Daisy					

The above table is not comprehensive, but suggestive as to what flowers may be planted each month of the year. Everywhere in this book we have endeavored to impart information that may prove valuable to the beginner and the newcomer, and we invite all to write for information on any subject pertaining to gardening, particularly in the vegetable line. See inside of last cover page for information concerning vegetables, what to plant and when to plant it.

Keep this catalog; you will need it constantly throughout the year. Tell your neighbors to write for one.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All Hard Seeds, as acacias, locust, Osage Orange, etc., should be soaked for 24 hours in warm water, say at 120 degrees, before sowing.

Deciduous Tree Seeds should be planted in this section in winter or very early in the spring, as most of these seeds lose their vitality very rapidly. The soil should be well prepared, rich and deep, and the seed should always be sown in drills, and ground kept thoroughly free from weeds. Evergreen tree seeds should be sown in boxes or pans thoroughly well drained, and should be protected from the sun by being placed under the shelter of a hedge or fence. They are best sown in the spring or fall, and should be carefully transplanted when necessary.

The supply of fuel is a vital question for Southern California. Varieties of Eucalyptus and other rapid-growing trees are being largely planted in an attempt to supply the demand. Southern California is well adapted for the purpose, as large areas of land now barren could be well utilized.

Eucalyptus Future Timber of California

We are headquarters for Eucalyptus, having made a personal study of all varieties for a number of years. There are varieties of which the crushed leaves give a pronounced odor of mint, lemon, etc., some of great fragrance; in flowering the coloring runs from pure white to great masses of brilliant scarlet, making a beautiful display; the woods range from white, in the most rapidly growing kinds, to the rich mahogany color of the Rostrata, which is very hard. We have on hand seeds of all the following varieties. We also issue a pamphlet of instructions how to grow the trees from seed. The pamphlet is free to all who are interested in Eucalyptus.



Eucalyptus Tereticornis

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum).—Well known. One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower, planted in warm countries on account of its malaria destroying qualities; the wood partakes of a very high polish resembling polished hickory when finished; also valued for wagon work; as for fuel it is one of the best, easily sawed and split; height 150 feet. (Oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Amygdalina (Messmate Gum).—One of the tallest varieties in the world. In Gittsland, Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Makes first-class timber for flooring and frame work. (Oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.00).

Calophylla.—Ornamental, with white flowers, fine for avenue planting. Wood greatly used in Australia for spokes. (Oz. \$1.00).

Citridora (Lemon Scented Gum).—A fine ornamental tree with lemon scented foliage; also its timber is very useful; grows 150 feet high. (Oz. \$1.00).

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).—Very ornamental and useful. Highly valued in this vicinity because it stands more drought than any other variety we know of. Timber very durable and is used for railroad ties, telephone poles, etc., height 100 feet. (Oz. \$1.00).

Diversicolor (Karri Gum).—The tree from Southwest Australia, noted for its remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth. The timber is greatly used for building masts, shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Will thrive well in low and moist lands, attaining a height of 500 feet (Oz. \$1.50).

Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowered Gum).—Ornamental, very showy, bright crimson; one of the most effective trees for avenue planting; height 200 feet. (25 seeds 25 cents) (100 seeds 75c).

EUCALYPTUS-Continued

Goniocalyx (New South Wales Blue Gum).—A very rapid grower; very tough and durable. In its native country it is used by wheelwrights, height 200 feet. (Oz. 80c) (lb. \$8.00).

Gomphocephalia (Tuart).—Wood of great strength, suitable for bridge work and where great strength is required; strongly recommended by Von Muller for ship building and bridge work; height 80 feet. (Oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

Lehmanni.—A very hardy variety. Makes a fine avenue tree or wind break; does well at the beaches on the sand. (Oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.50).

Leucoxylon (Victorian Iron Bark).—Timber possessed of great strength and great durability, highly recommended for underground work in mines, railroad ties and bridges; height 150 feet. (Oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.50).

Longifolio (Wollybutt).—A tree of very erect and tall growth, good timber and makes excellent fuel; height 200 feet. (Oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.50).

Marginata (Jarrah).—A species of mahogany, considered the most durable and tough variety, used in Australia for telegraph and telephone poles. (Oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

Microcorys (Tallow Wood).—Named on account of having a greasy surface; grows rapidly; wood strong and durable; good for ties next to Iron Bark, and other railway construction work; much used for flooring and also takes a splendid finish for furniture and many other purposes. (Oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

Paniculata (White Iron Bark).—Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties; also used for building, as it splits well, and is lasting underground; height 150 feet. (Oz. 75c).

Pilularis (Black Butt).—Named on account of bush fires blackening the butt. The tree resists fire to a remarkable degree; grows almost as quickly as the Blue Gum to a height of 300 feet, with a diameter of 15 feet; wood useful for all general purposes, such as ties, railway construction work, building, wood-blocking, telegraph poles; strongly recommended. (Oz. \$1.00).

Polyanthema (Australia Beach or Red Box).—A rather showy growing tree, but its timber is highly appraised in mining and underground work for being remarkably hard and durable. Flowers are good for bees, thrives in temperate and cold climates, and succeeds in dry and hilly country; height 150 feet. (Oz. 75c) (lb. \$8.00).

Resinifera (Forest Mahogany).—This wood in grain and finish surpasses South American Mahogany, and is one of the most beautiful woods in the world; is used for furniture and many other purposes; becomes in time almost as hard as Iron Bark; grows to a large, straight tree; is the king of the stringy-bark varieties. (Oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

Robusto (Swamp Mahogany).—Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the coast; is remarkably healthy. Greatly used in this section of the country for avenue planting; height 10 feet. (Oz. 60c) (lb. \$6.00).

Rostrata (Red Gum).—Well known. A rapid grower. It will under a great variety of climates. The timber is unsurpassed for durability, and it is used in furniture, vehicles, agricultural implements, manufacturing. Also used for railroad ties; street paving, block and ship building; height 200 feet. (Oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Rudis (Desert Gum).—This tree is noted for its toughness, being used as an avenue and wind break, withstands winds, heat and cold; height 100 feet. (Oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

Saligna (Weeping Gum).—Ornamental. Very graceful, drooping variety. Good for fuel; height 75 feet. (Oz. \$1.00).

Siderophloia (Dark or Broad Leaved Iron Bark).—This is the king of our hard woods; makes the best ties in the world, and other work requiring strength and durability; used for many purposes. This tree will grow on poor soil, but is slower in growth than many others of the Eucalyptus. This tree will grow well here, but the grower will not expect a return from this tree under fifteen years; not a large tree. (Oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

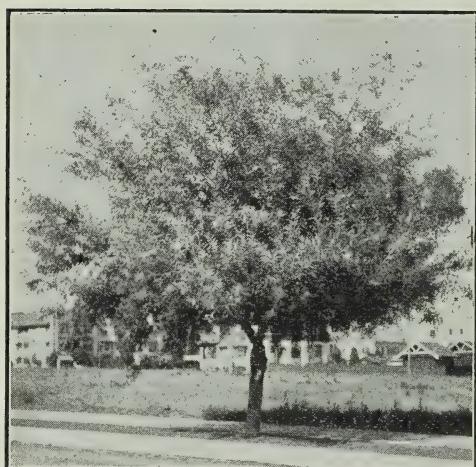
Tereticornis (Gray Gum).—A rapid grower and erect. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, piles, bridge work and street paving blocks, boat building and wheelwright work under water. This timber will last for ages. It is also good honey producer; height 200 feet. (Oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.50).

Viminalis (Manna Gum).—A hardy, rapid growing variety and well suited to exposed situations. (Oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.50).

All Eucalyptus seed priced in this catalog at 50c per oz. can be had at 10c per pkt. All offered at 75c per oz. can be had at 15c per pkt. All offered at \$1.00 per oz. and up can be had at 25c per pkt.

Ornamental Evergreen Tree Seed

ACACIA



Acacia Baileyana

Deilbata (Silver Wattle).—With beautiful silvery foliage; very ornamental for sidewalks and lawn planting; flowers canary yellow, fine or cut flowers keep well; height 40 feet. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Decurrens (Black Wattle).—A medium size tree; very useful for wind breaks; height 30 feet. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Floribunda.—An abundant bloomer and ornamental; very valuable for lawn, park, sidewalks; height 20 feet. (Oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).

Latifolia.—A handsome tree, thrives well along the seacoast; leaves broad, cat-tail yellow flowers; native of South Africa; height 15 feet. (Oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).

Lophantha (Crested Wattle).—One of the most rapid growing for first temporary shelter; good for the beach or dry places; height 20 feet. (Oz. 15c) (lb. \$1.25).

Melanoxylon (Blackwood).—A well uniformed tree. Being planted very extensively for sidewalk ornamentals, attaining a height of 50 feet. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Mollinissa.—An abundantly blooming tree; very ornamental, suitable for lawns and sidewalk and parks. (Oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Pycantha (Golden Wattle).—Of a drooping habit, rapid grower, well adapted for near the coast; height 25 feet. (Oz. 25c) (lb. \$3.00).

CONIFERA—CEDAR

Cedrus Deodora (Himalay Cedar).—Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery green foliage forming a dense network; the finest, most rapid grower of Cedars and worthy of a place in every garden; height 30 feet. (Oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).—A magnificent tree for lawn decoration; height 75 feet. (Oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Cryptomeria Elegans.—A small, dense tree, with glaucous green foliage, changing in autumn to bronzy crimson color, which is retained through the winter. (Oz. 50c)

Japonica (Japan Cedar).—Large, slender tree, with a tapering trunk, covered with a reddish brown bark; thrives under any conditions; height 75 feet. (Oz. 30c) (lb. \$3.00).

JUNIPERUS

Juniperus Virginia (Red Cedar).—A well-known ornamental tree, usually of pyramidal form and having beautiful red heart wood. Its timber has an aromatic fragrance and is very useful; height 60 feet. (Oz. 25c) (lb. \$2.50).

Libocedrus Decurrens (Immense Cedar).—A handsome, compact growing tree, erect and distinct from any other; with a stout trunk, branches bright, rich, glossy green. Native of California and Oregon; height 75 feet. (Oz. 25c) (lb. \$4.00).

Seed of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs--Continued

CYPRESS

Cypressus Lawsonii (*Lawson Cypress*).—A native tree, with elegant, slender drooping branches; leaves dark, glossy green tinged with a glaucous hue, height 75 feet. (Oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).

Macrocarpa (*Monterey Cypress*).—A California native, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; extensively used for hedges and wind breaks; height 50 feet. (Oz. 20c) (lb. \$2.00).

Guadelupensis (*Blue Cypress*).—Erect pyramidal grower, with glaucous foliage, Very ornamental for lawn; height 50 feet. (Oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Sempervirens (*Italian Cypress*).—A European variety growing very erect, branches parallel with the trunk; deep green color. Very desirable for cemeteries and arches; height 60 feet. (Oz. 30c) (lb. \$3.00).

PINUS

Pinus Canariensis (*Canary Island Pine*).—A handsome tree, of robust growth, with bright green foliage; growing almost as rapidly as the Monterey Pine; height 100 feet. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Insignis (*Monterey Pine*).—A very fine pine; native of California, being particularly well adapted to our coast counties, thriving in almost any kind of soil; height 100 feet. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Lambertiana (*Sugar Pine*).—The tallest of all California pines, presenting a very attractive appearance when young. Its timber is the most valuable of all our native pines; height 150 feet. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Ponderosa (*Yellow Pine*).—A very rapid grower and perfectly hardy; one of the greatest timber trees in California. The bark is very thick and divided into large, flat, smooth plates; height 200 feet. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.00).

Strobus (*Eastern White Pine*).—A compact grower. Its foliage is of a light, silvery green; a handsome tree; adapts itself to a variety of conditions; height 100 feet. (Oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).

Sequoia Gigantea (*California Big Tree*).—The largest of all trees, probably the longest lived; rising like a tapering pyramid. The lower branches sweep the ground; an excellent ornamental tree, either for the coast or interior; height 300 feet. (Oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.00).

Sempervirens (*California Redwood*).—Well known throughout the world for its famous redwood timber. Very ornamental and a rapid grower; of tapering pyramidal habit; does remarkably well in any part of California; used for lawns and parks; height 40 feet. (Oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.50).

THUYA, ARBOR VITAE

Thuya Occidentalis (*American Arborvitae*).—A native variety, and commonly known as the White Cedar; used for hedges, etc.; height 50 feet. (Oz. 30c) (lb. \$3.25).

Orientalis Aurea (*Chinese Golden Arborvitae*).—One of the most elegant and popular. Very compact and regular habit, the foliage assuming a beautiful golden tint in spring; height 10 feet. (Oz. 25c) (lb. \$2.50).

Branchychiton Acerifolium (*Scarlet Flowering Tree*).—Of fine robust growth, with large, handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers; height 40 feet. (Oz. 30c) (lb. \$3.00).

Camphor Officinalis (*Camphor Tree*).—A symmetrical and ornamental tree, thriving in poor soil; bright green foliage; extensively planted throughout Southern California as an avenue tree, also making a nice ornament for the lawn. This tree is a native of Japan and China. From this tree they extract the camphor of commerce. Attains a height in its native country of 50 feet. (Oz. 25c) (lb. \$2.50).

Grivillea Robusta (*Silk Oak of Australia*).—A well-known shade tree throughout California, with fern-like foliage and flowers of orange color; and of rapid growth; height 75 feet. (Oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).

Syncarpia Laurifolia (*Turpentine Wood*).—This tree resembles a *Eucalyptus* in all its ways and forms, growing in Australia amongst the *Eucalyptus* so that it is often called *Eucalyptus turpentine wood*. It attains a height of 150 to 200 feet. It is used a good deal for replacing in *Eucalyptus* groves where others have died, because it will thrive in the shade where a *Eucalyptus* will not grow, and owing to its rapid growth it soon comes to their equal. This tree in a few years to come will be extensively planted like the *Eucalyptus*, as its timber is of great value; tough and durable, used for railroad ties, bridge work, etc. (Oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

Biburnum Tinis (*Laurustinum*).—A well-known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. (Pkt. 15c) (lb. \$1.50).

Seed of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs--Continued

Hakea Eucalyptoides.—A splendid ornamental evergreen tree, growing some 12 to 20 feet high, with a broad, dense growth having the appearance somewhat of a young Eucalyptus, with a very bushy top. Flowers are of a beautiful shade of pink and bloom in clusters. (Pkt. 25c) (per 100 seeds \$1.50).

Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia (Brazilian Jacaranda).—A handsome tree with fern-like foliage. Flowers blue or light violet, blooming in clusters early in the summer months. Greatly used as a street tree; very hardy in this vicinity; height 40 feet. Pods containing from 20 to 40 seeds. (5c each) (per doz. 40c).

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet).—A very large shrub with glossy dark green, leathery leaves; flowers white, form in clusters, followed by purplish blue berries. A very desirable hedge plant; stands trimming well. (Oz. 15c) (lb. \$1.50).

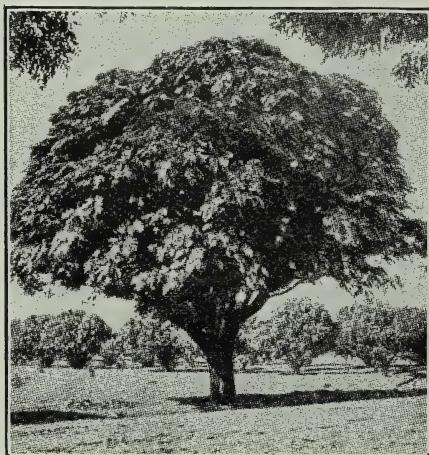
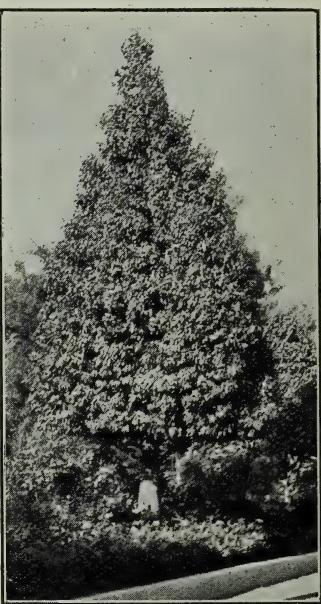
Magnolia Grandiflora.—A native of the Southern States. One of America's most noble evergreens; foliage is thick, with a nice bright, waxy green; foliage underneath of brown velvet color; flowers of pure white; of immense size and fragrant; height 75 feet. Fresh seed during the fall and winter. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Pittosporum Eugenoides.—Graceful form, light, bright green foliage. Is suitable for lawns, parks and tall garden hedges; height 20 feet. (Oz. 50c).

Schinus Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree).—This ornamental tree has been one of the greatest attractions of Southwest California, with light feathery foliage and bright scarlet berries during the winter months. (Oz. 10c) (lb. 75c).

Sterculia Diversifolia (Victorian Bottle Tree).—This magnificent street and avenue tree, as its effective and ornamental qualities are becoming established, continues to be in great demand. One great point in its favor is that the root do not interfere with the pavements of the city streets, and this one fact adds to its charms. Its graceful, tapering habit of trunk and foliage have given it a supremacy over many other trees. Its foliage, which is bright, glossy green, is constantly changing shape. (Oz. 60c) (lb. \$6.00).

Sterculia Diversifolia



Texas Umbrella Tree

Robinia Pseudacacia (Black Locust).—A rapid growing tree with spreading branches; a valuable timber tree; lumber used for various mechanical purposes; flowers white, appearing in spring; height 70 feet. (Oz. 10c) (lb. 75c).

DECIDUOUS

Acer Negundo (Box Elder or Ash)-Maple.—Large, fine, spreading tree of rapid growth, foliage ash-like, smaller than in other maples; a fine avenue tree; height 75 feet. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Catalpa Speciosa (Indian Bean Tree).—Very valuable for forest and ornamental planting; flowers white and purple; height 100 feet. (Oz. 15c) (lb. \$1.50).

Ceratonia Siliqua (St. John's Bread)-A beautifully formed tree, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods which are very healthful; height 30 feet. (Oz. 15c) (lb. \$1.50).

Melia Umbracliformis (Texas Umbrella Tree).—Of a very rapid growth; the top forming in the shape of an umbrella and very dense; greatly recommended for the hot and dry country; height 40 feet. (Oz. 10c) (lb. 75c).

Palms and Dracaena

OREODOXA REGIA (The Royal Palm of Hawaii)

The most beautiful of all the tall palms. Some of the trees may be seen on Wilshire Boulevard, west of Sunset Park. Price—(Per dozen seeds 15c) (100 seeds \$1.00 Postpaid).



This picture shows a typical Hawaiian home surrounded by a hedge of Hibiscus, enclosing a large park of palms.

Areca Letuscens.—Native of the Mascarene Islands. One of the most graceful and beautiful palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright glossy green, with rich golden stems; adapted only to greenhouse or house culture. (10 seeds 25c) (100 seeds \$2.00).

Chamaerops Excelsa (Windmill Palm).—Native of China and Japan. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut. This is the hardiest palm we have, and although it is not such a rapid grower as some, it makes a fine lawn palm and an excellent sidewalk palm; height 20 feet. (Oz. 10c) (lb. \$1.00).

Corypha Australia (Australia).—One of the handsomest of the Fan palms; the fan-like leaves are dark green, supported upon brown petioles, which are armed at their edges with stout spines; hardy in Southern California. (10 seeds 10c) (100 seeds \$1.00).

Erythea Armata (Blue Palm).—Native of Lower California. One of the most exquisite Fan palms and very hardy; a pretty palm, especially suited to small gardens. (10 seeds 20c) (100 seeds \$1.50).

Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Palm).—The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy Palms; leaves pinnate and of a deep, dark green color; one of the most effective palms on a lawn and worthy of the attention of all admirers of the palm family. (10 seeds 10c) (100 seeds 50c).

Phoenix Reclinata (Dwarf Date Palm).—Native of South America; very graceful, drooping leaves; very handsome for avenue or lawn use. Makes a good pot plant. (10 seeds 10c) (100 seeds \$1.00).

Seaforthia Elegans.—One of the most beautiful and one of the best in cultivation for the conservatory or greenhouse; perfectly hardy in Southern California. (10 seeds 10c) (100 seeds 50c).

Washington Filifera.—The well-known California Fan Palm, which first originated in San Bernardino county; may be seen throughout all Southern California; attains a height of 60 to 80 feet; always a large bunch of leaves hanging close to the trunk. (Oz. 10c) (lb. \$1.00).

Washingtonia Robusta.—This is a very distinct type from the preceding, although the leaves have the same shape and drooping tendency. They are much greener, the white filaments are not so numerous and the trunk is very slender. It attains a height of 100 feet. (Oz. 15c) (lb. \$2.00).

Dracaena Australis.—A palm-like tree with a stout branched stem from 15 to 20 feet in height, with flag-like leaves 2 to 3 feet long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

Dracaena Indivisa.—A more rapid grower than the preceding, with long, narrow leaves; fine for hall and porch decoration. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Owing to our limited facilities for handling a full line of nursery stock, we carry on hand only a full line of berry plants, grape vines, and trees of some rare fruit described on pages 18-19-20. We have associated ourselves with reliable nurserymen and florists, so we will be pleased to quote you prices on all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, roses, and ornamental plants, trees and shrubbery, and will fill all orders promptly and with satisfaction to the purchaser.

Prices per dozen include postage. 100 or more are sent by express, charges collect.

Lawton and Crandell's Early. (Per doz. 60c) (100, \$3.50).

Mammoth and Himalaya.—(Per doz. \$1.00) (100, \$5.00).

Gardena Dewberry.—(Per doz. 60c) (100, \$3.50).

Logan Berries.—(Per doz. 60c) (100, \$3.50).

Raspberries—Cuthbert.—(Per doz. 50c) (100 \$3.50). See page 20.

Strawberries—All Varieties.—(100, 75c) postpaid, (1000, \$4.00).

Gooseberries.—(Each 25c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.25). **Guavas.**—(Each 25c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.25).

Grapes—Rooted Cuttings, all varieties.—(\$1.00 per dozen).

Rhubard Roots—Wagner's Grant Crimson Winter. See page 60 for full description. It is folly to set a field to any other variety knowing this will yield twenty tons per acre fully three times as much as common varieties. Price (Per Root 75c) (Per doz. \$7.50). Postpaid.

Yucca Tree Protector

Just the thing with which to protect the young trees and shrubs from the rays of the hot summer sun, from rabbits and other injury, being cheap and serviceable.

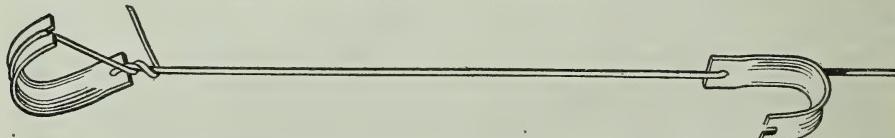
No.—		Per 100	Per 1000
4	30 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
5	24 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	2.00	17.00
6	18 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	1.75	14.50
7	16 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	1.60	13.00
8	14 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	1.40	11.50
9	12 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	1.25	10.50
10	10 in. long, 7 in wide.....	1.15	9.50

PERFORATED OILED PAPER TREE WRAPS

12 in, \$10.00 per 1000; 18 in. \$12.50 per 1000; 14 in. \$11.50 per 1000; 24 in. \$14.00 per 1000.

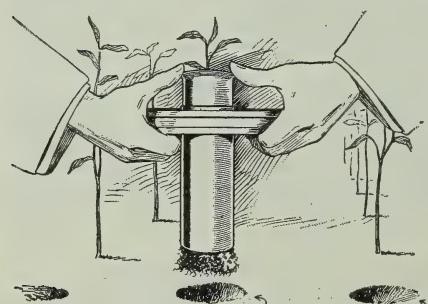


THOMPSON'S TREE SUPPORT



Place the supports above projecting branches on the limb to secure them against slipping down. These supports are out of the way of everything.

They are perpetual. There is no further expense after putting on.



Taken out of here - to be set in here

The proposition is simply to make opposite limbs support each other, or the center limbs to support the outer limbs, thus doing away entirely with the ordinary wooden prop. Price—(Per 100 \$1.50) (1000 \$13.50).

TRANSPLANTER

A Transplanter that does the work without disturbing the roots. It first makes the hole where you wish the plant, then picks up the plant, root and all, without disturbing it, and sets the plant into its new location without checking its growth. A child can operate it. Just the thing for Eucalyptus growers and nurserymen. (Price—50c (by mail, 60c).

Insecticides for the Vegetable Garden

Plant	Injury	Cause	Remedy or Preventive	Name
Asparagus	Shoots eaten	Beetle and Grub	Use Paris Green	Asparagus beetle
Asparagus	Shoots rusted	Rust	Bordeaux	Asparagus rust
Bean	Leaves eaten	Grub	Blackleaf 40	Bean beetle
Bean	Leaves and pods spotted	Plant Disease	Bordeaux	Anthracnose
Beet	Leaves spotted	Plant Disease	Bordeaux	Leaf-Spot
Cabbage	Leaves lousy	Plant Lice	Blackleaf 40	Cabbage Aphis
Celery	Yellowish-spotted leaves	Fungus	Bordeaux	Celery Blight
Cucumber	Gnawed leaves	Black and yellow beetle	Poisoned Bordeaux	Striped - Cucumber Beetle
Cucumber	Lousy tips	Aphis	Blackleaf 40	Aphis
Cucumber	Mildewed leaves	Fungus	Bordeaux	Downy Mildew
Potato	Black leaves	Plant Disease	Bordeaux	Potato Blight
Potato	Scabby potatoes	Plant Disease	Formaldehyde	Potato Scab
Squash	Mildew leaves	Fungus	Bordeaux	Mildew
Squash	Lousy tips	Plant Lice	Blackleaf 40	Aphis
Tomato	Black leaves	Plant Disease	Bordeaux	Tomato Blight

None of the following can be sent by mail

Nicotine (Liquid).—An extract of tobacco, containing about 40 per cent nicotine. A most effectual, economical and safe remedy for fumigating greenhouses. Use a scant teaspoonful to 1½ pints of water for each pan, which is sufficient, when vaporized by placing a hot iron in it, for 600 square feet of floor space. Price, pint bottle, \$1.50.

Kerosene Emulsion (Liquid).—Prepared according to the most improved formulae; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion) for cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Price, per gallon, 50c.

Bordeaux Mixture (Liquid).—The great preventive of mildew wherever it may appear. Sure preventive of blight on tomatoes, potatoes and celery. It is death to any fungus growth. It is a sure preventive, but do not expect it to eradicate where once the disease is established. One quart diluted to twelve gallons. Price, 1 qt. can, 50c.

Paris Green (Powder).—Sure death to all insects that eat the foliage. One ounce to five gallons water well mixed. Price, 1 lb. box 50c.

Bug Death (Powder).—Apply to roses and all plants attacked by slugs. It is sure death to cut-worms, etc. Price, 1 lb. 20c.

Ant Powder.—To drive ants out of your garden or plant beds; particularly effective in large Eucalyptus seed beds, and absolutely harmless to the young plants. For hot beds we give it special recommendation. It will eradicate all insects. Price—Per lb. 20c.

Hellebore.—For insects on currants, vines, shrubs and on all plants where it is safe to apply poison. It is a powder put up in ½ lb. boxes. Price per box 25c.

Arsenate of Lead.—A poison to destroy insects that eat the foliage. Do not apply where there is any danger that the poison may be eaten by any person or stock. Dilute three pounds arsenate of lead to fifty gallons of water. Price—Per 1 lb. can 25c.

CREOLIUM

Creolium, Anti-Toxin, Non-Poisonous, Antiseptic, Germicide, Insecticide, Deodorizer, Disinfectant. Plant insecticide and fungicide directions:

For Aphis, Thrips, Red Spider, Caterpillars, etc., on soft fresh growth dilute with 99 parts of soft water.

For mildew on rose bushes, dilute with 75 parts water.

For scale insects on orange trees and all other firm growths, dilute with 45 parts water.

Poultrymen can make a solution for five cents per gallon by adding one gallon CREOLIUM to fifty gallons water. Price ½ pt. can, 35c. 1 qt. can, \$1.00.

Whale Oil Soap. small size can 10c.. By mail 15c.

Kill-Scale Soap. 2 lb. piece. 20c. By mail 55c.

INSECTICIDES--Continued

"Black Leaf 40"—Not diluted, is a poison; but when diluted and used per directions, is classed as a "non-poisonous dip" to the animals specified, and is non-injurious to wool. "Black Leaf 40" is permitted by the U. S. Government and by State Regulations to be used in Official Dippings of sheep and cattle for Scabies.

"Black Leaf 40" for spraying fruit trees, vegetables, etc., the following suggestions are made:

Against sucking insects, such as Green and Wooly Aphis, Pear Psylla, Grape Leaf Hopper, Pear Thrips, etc., 1 part "Black Leaf 40" to about 900 or 1000 parts water—which equals 1 fluid ounce "Black Leaf 40" to about 7 or 7½ gallons water (or 1 pint "Black Leaf 40" to 112 to 125 gallons water).

Against more resistant plant lice, such as Black Aphis and Rosy Apple Aphis, 1 part "Black Leaf 40" to about 500 or 700 parts water. Price ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can \$1.00) ($2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can \$3.25) ($10\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can \$12.50).

GOPHERGO

Gophergo is sure to kill all rodents, easy to use, cheap and will kill ten gophers where traps and other devices get one. All experienced gopher fighters find poisoning the best method, but it must combine three points: Something that they will eat, it must be thoroughly poisoned, must be placed where they will get it. Gophergo does it. Try it. It is sold in can (25c) by mail 35c) (50c, by mail 75c) (\$1.00, by Express, Collect) and (\$3.00 Express Collect). The large can will kill 800 to 1000 gophers.

KILL 'EM QUICK

We believe we are offering something of special merit for eradicating squirrels and gophers. Kill-Em-Quick is greatly relished by them and is sure death. Price—($\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 75c) ($1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25).

CARBON BI-SULPHIDE—Price (1 gal. \$1.50) (5 gal. Can \$6.00).

Squirrel Exterminator

EUREKA SQUIRREL EXTERMINATOR.—With the use of Carbon Bi-Sulphide this is the best and cheapest implement with which to eradicate the squirrel pests on your land.. We can confidently recommend the use of this machine in vineyards, orchards, grain fields, pasture lands, etc.. It is of simple construction, best galvanized sheet steel with a bellows attached. The working of the bellows causes the Bi-Sulphide in the machine to generate a gas which is forced through the hole or holes, not forcing in any liquid, but simply a gas from the Bi-Sulphide, thus saving 75 per cent of the Carbon Bi-Sulphide bill over the old way of saturating balls of old rags or cotton. A colony of squirrels can soon destroy fifty dollars' worth of vegetation. Six dollars expended for this Exterminator will destroy all the squirrels about your place. Price, \$6.00. Weight crated 12 lbs.

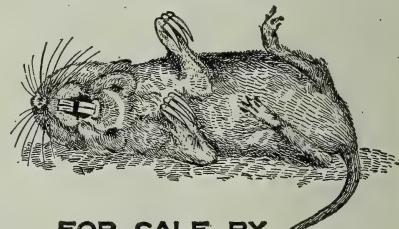
Moore's squirrel poison, 1 lb. can 35c.

Hammond's Slug-Shot for bugs and worms of every description. Price—Per (lb. pkg. 15c) (5 lb. pkg. 50c).

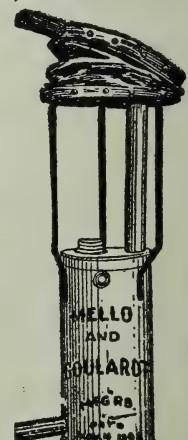
Hammond's Copper Solution for mildew, blight and rust, to be diluted to 100 parts water and sprayed. Price—(Per one qt can, \$1.00).

Hammond's American Sheep Wash. Price—(Per one qt. can, 75c).

GOPHERGO KILLS GOPHERS



FOR SALE BY



Eureka Squirrel
Exterminators

Gopher Smoker

Does the work of exterminating all your gophers and squirrels with no expense but your time and labor. Send for illustrated circular describing its operation. Price \$10.00.

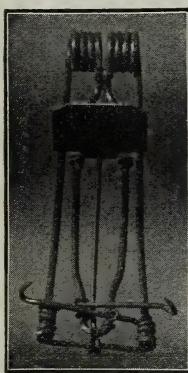


Gopher Smoker



Easy Set Mole Trap catches them going and coming. A child can set it with perfect safety. Price \$1.00.

Steel Jaw Traps all sizes. Price 20c to \$1.00. When ordering state what **Easy Set Mole Trap** game you wish to catch. Price \$1.00



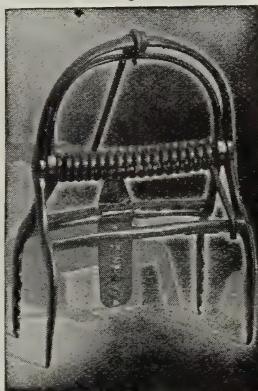
Macabee.

OUT-O-SIGHT MOLE TRAP

Mole Trap.—It is the best that has been patented. If properly placed over the runway it is sure to catch the mole, no matter which direction he travels. Louie Dick, a Chinaman, reported five moles the first week he had it. He says it has never failed to catch. Price 75c—by mail \$1.00.

Lompoc, Cal.:

"I wish to say I am very much pleased with the mole trap; caught six moles the first week."

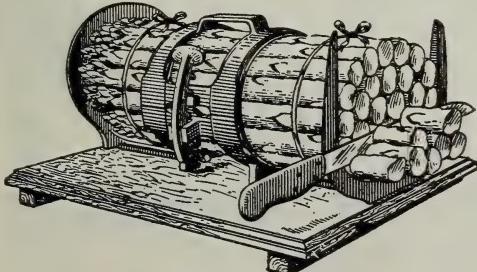


Gopher Trap

Out-O-Sight Mole Trap

Macabee Gopher Trap.—This is the most convenient gopher trap yet put on the market. It is easy to set and, being small, it can be extended far down into the hole. You never fail to get your gopher when two traps are set in opposite directions in the main run. Price 20c—by mail 30c.

Box Trap.—Price 25c.



Asparagus Buncher

Asparagus Buncher.—We carry the Philadelphia make which is the popular one with all large shippers. No. 1 size will shape bunches 3-3½ inches in diameter, weighing about one pound. No. 2 will shape bunches 4-5 inches in diameter, weighing about two pounds. Price—No. 1, \$2.50; No. 2, \$2.75.

Asparagus Knife.—Price 50c, by mail, 65c

Transplanting Trowel.—The best tool yet made for transplanting. No blistered hands. Price 50c, by mail 65c.

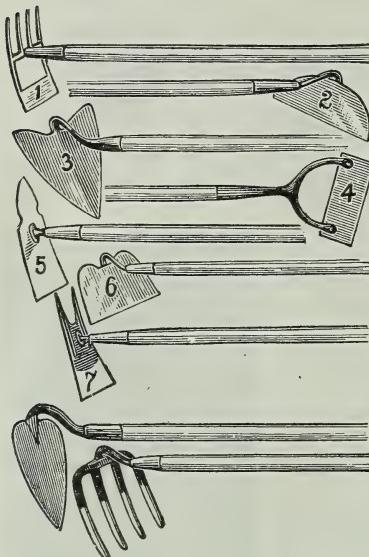
We have enumerated only a few of the specialties we carry. We have always on hand a full line of garden tools of every description, and for every conceivable purpose. Ask for anything you may want in this line. We have it.

Asparagus Moss.—We always have on hand a large supply of moss for asparagus shippers. Price on application.

Asparagus Tape for tying bunches.—While we offer tape for this purpose, we recommend the use of raffia as being more sanitary, cheaper and better than tape. The large growers along the Sacramento river use raffia exclusively. One pound is equal to 700 yards of tape. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75. For large quantities write for price.

Nursery Supplies

On this page we can only hint at some of the lines we carry, trusting you will, if interested, write and inquire for more information. We carry a full line of lawn Mowers, Garden Hoes, Pruning Knives, etc. Look to the index to find what you want.



Flower Pots.—(2 in. 20c doz.) (3 in. 30c doz.) (4 in. 45c doz.) (5 in. 60c doz.) (6 in. 75c doz.) (7 in. \$1.00 doz.) (8 in. \$1.25 doz.)

Hanging Baskets (Clay).—(7 in. 15c each) (8 in. 25c) (10 in. 65c) (14 in. \$1.50).

Wire Hanging Baskets.—(10 in. 25c) (12 in. 35c) (14 in. 45c).

Wire Wall Pockets.—(10 in. 35c) (12 in. 45c) (14 in. 65c).

Pot Label.—(Per 100 25c) (per 1000 \$1.25). (Prices given on different sizes).

Trowels.—(All steel 50c) (medium grade 25c) (cheap 10c).

Green Moss.—(Per. lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$6.00).

Sphagnum Moss.—Per bale \$1.75.

Sprinkling Cans.—(2 qts. 30c) (4 qts. 35c) (6 qts. 50c (8 qts. 60c) (10 qts. 70c) (16 qts. \$1.00).

Grafting Wax.—Per lb. 25c.

Budding Twine.—Per ball 20c. Postpaid 30c

Budding Cloth.—Per yard 50c.

Raffia.—(Per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Balling Twine.—5 lb. ball 75c.

Hoes.—Each, from 25c to 75c.

Rakes.—From 50c to 85c.

Spades.—From 45c to \$1.25.

Spading Forks.—Long handle, \$1.00.

Balling Spades.—\$1.75.

Ladies' Garden Sets.—Made of best material. Per set \$1.25.

Axes.—Best forged axe at \$1.20 each. **Axe Handles.**—Best quality 25c.

Lawn Mowers.—Prices \$2.50 to \$15.00. Write for particulars.

Pruning Shears.—Prices ranging from 50c to \$4.00.

Pruning Saws.—All kinds and prices.

Garden Hose.—Write for particulars and prices.

Vine Pruner.—Just the tool to trim blackberry, raspberry, dewberry and Loganberry vines. No scratched hands. You cannot do the work well without this tool. Price, \$1.00.

Havil Lawn Weeder.—35c each.



Twin Sprinkler

LAWN SPRINKLERS

We have almost every kind of Sprinkler that has ever been offered. Prices vary from 20c to \$1.50.

Twin Sprinkler.—Price 45c postpaid.

Rose Sprinkler.—50c. Postpaid 60c.

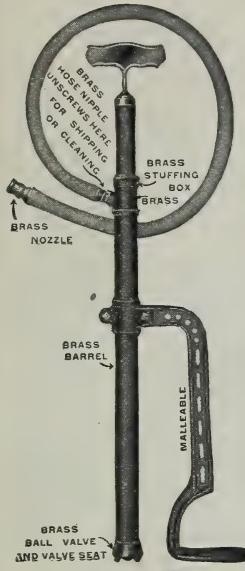


Faultless Sprayer.—Price 50c

Holds one quart. Weight crated 3 lb

Baby Faultless holds $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

Price 30c.



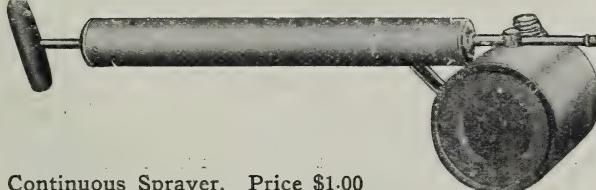
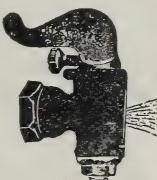
Prize Spray Pump

Prize Spray Pump.—A pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather valves to wear out or be eaten up by the whitewash. Throws a continuous stream and is so simple that a child can take it apart. The Pump shown on this page is almost entirely of the best grade of brass, hence it cannot be affected by the action of the whitewash or of any ordinary spraying solution. It is fitted with a Bordeaux Nozzle. Altogether it is the most durable and serviceable bucket pump made. Price, \$5.00 each.

Bordeaux Nozzle—Price \$1.00.
For Bordeaux Mixture and Whitewash. It cleans itself by reversing the aperture.

CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

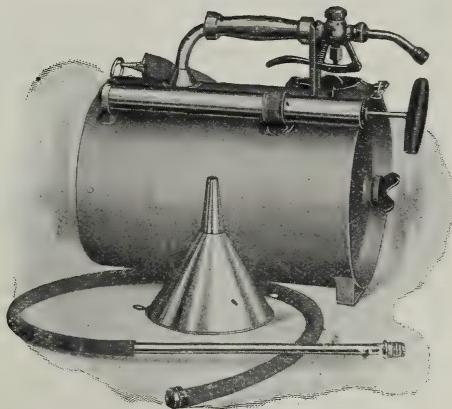
This atomizer is what the name implies, by means of a small air chamber attached there is sufficient pressure to keep the spray continuous while the operator is making the back stroke of the arm, during which time other atomizers are at rest. Price \$1.00



Continuous Sprayer. Price \$1.00

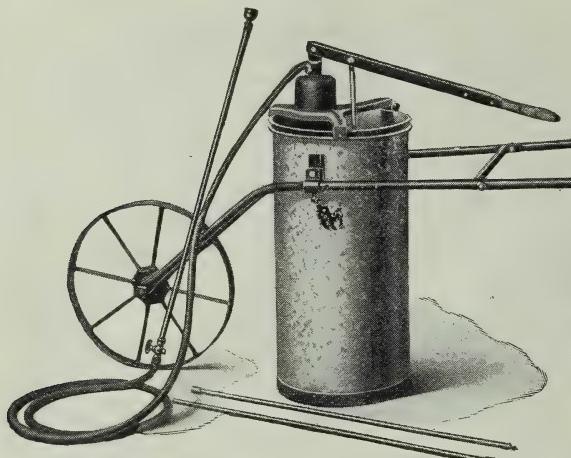


Lowell Sprayer in Operation.



Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.—No back-breaking; no shirking the work. It is done too easily. No waste of liquid, the automatic valve is always closed except when touched lightly with the index finger. Holds three gallons. Full two-thirds with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate. There is a rubber extension to reach low and high plants, also a curved rod extension that a man standing can spray the under side of the leaves of small plants. One great merit of the sprayer is that the valve of the pump does not come in contact with the liquid which is the great weakness of other sprayers. This is absolutely the best sprayer yet offered. Price without curved rod extension, \$6.00. Brass Tank, \$7.50. Price of curved extension, \$1.00. Weight crated 20 lbs.



for the liquids and prevents clogging. Both valves are removable. A pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds can easily be maintained. A mechanical agitator keeps the liquid well stirred. **Price Complete \$20.00.**

THE PUMP HAS THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT

Ten feet 3-8 inch Pressure Hose.
One Brandt "IDEAL" Nozzle.

Ten feet Pipe Extension, in three pieces
One Brass Shut-off Cock.

"King" Spray Pumps

This cut shows our No. 5 Barrel Pump which is furnished **without** attachments for those who wish to fit their own spray outfit. These pumps are of large capacity and are very powerful. The pump cylinder is two inches in diameter by 7 inches in length with a 4½ inch stroke. The air chamber is three inches in diameter which gives great capacity and enables the operator to maintain a uniform pressure. The valves are ½ inch bronze balls and can be removed without taking the pump apart. The pump plunger is a special design—no rubber or leather being used in its packing—and which can be tightened without removing the cylinder.

Price No. 5 with agitator and strainer, \$10.00.

The No. 6 pump has the same construction as our No. 5. Has 2½ inch pump barrel with 4½ inch stroke and a four inch longer air chamber. Has sufficient capacity to supply two leads of hose fitted with "ideal" Double Discharge Nozzles. No equipment is furnished with pumps.

Price No. 6 with agitator and strainer, \$13.00.

No. 5A Outfit—consisting of one No. 5 "King" Barrel Spray Pump with agitator, strainer, 15 ft. ½ inch Tiger Spray Hose, two hose clamps, one Ideal Single Nozzle, one T Handle Shut-off Cock and 10 feet of Pipe, no barrel. **Price \$15.00.**

No. 6A Outfit—consisting of one No. 6 "King" Barrel Spray Pump with agitator, strainer, 15 ft. ½ inch Tiger Spray Hose, two hose clamps, one Ideal single Nozzle, one T Handle Shut-off Cock and 10 feet of pipe, no barrel. **Price \$17.50.**

"Ideal"

Spraying Outfit

This outfit has been designed to fill the requirements of the small gardener and fruit grower. It is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds fifteen gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any spray pump of corresponding size. This enables the operator to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle.

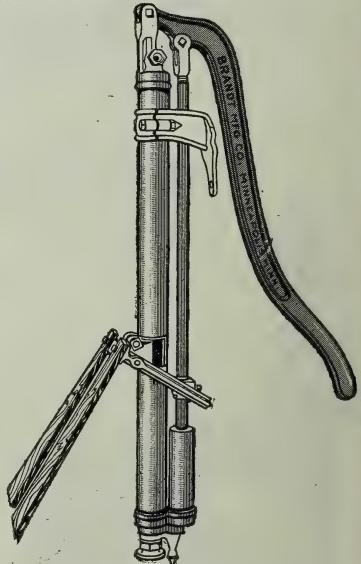
The pump barrel is 1¾ inches in diameter, 7 inches in length. The valves are bronze balls ½ inches in diameter which allows free passage

of the liquids and prevents clogging. Both valves are removable. A pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds can easily be maintained. A mechanical agitator keeps the liquid well stirred. **Price Complete \$20.00.**

THE PUMP HAS THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT

Ten feet 3-8 inch Pressure Hose.
One Brandt "IDEAL" Nozzle.

Ten feet Pipe Extension, in three pieces
One Brass Shut-off Cock.



No. 5 King Barrel Pump

Wagon Spray Boom

WAGON SPRAY BOOM—PRICE, \$10.00.

This boom can be used with any good barrel pump, but gives the best satisfaction in connection with our No. 5 or 6 "King" pumps. It is light, strong and adjustable to every position. Will cover four rows anywhere from two feet six inches to four feet apart. Will throw spray at any angle and can be folded so that you can drive through narrow gates and can be set to spray between rows of grape vines, etc., two nozzles spraying to the right and two to the left. One barrel of liquid will cover three acres. A ten year old boy can operate it. The cheapest and best method of spraying a field of potatoes, etc.



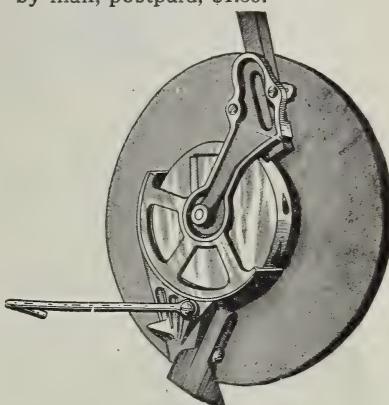
Wagon Spray Boom

Farm and Garden Tools

Eureka Seed Drill.—A garden Seed Drill that will distribute beet, cabbage, celery, carrot, lettuce, radish, turnip and all similar seeds with perfect regularity. It is utterly impossible for it to sow any way but accurately, doing the work as thoroughly as the most costly machines, and will cover ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand. It is simple in construction, so easily understood that a child can be taught to use it. Price \$1.25—by mail, postpaid, \$1.65.



Cahoon Seeder
Weight crated 8 lbs.



Eureka Seed Drill

Cahoon Seed Sower.—The standard Sower, acknowledged to be superior to all other hand Sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction and can be used for sowing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unaccustomed to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price, \$3.50.



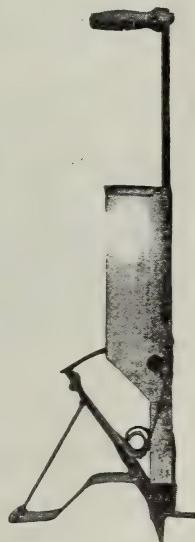
Pennsylvania Fruit Picker
Picker and the fruit is caught in the pocket prepared for it. Every ranch that has half a dozen or more fruit or walnut trees should have one or more Pennsylvania Fruit Pickers. Price 50c—by mail 65c.

Always in stock a full line of up-to-date garden tools of every description. When interested call to see them or write for description.

Segment Corn and Bean Planter.—The handsomest, lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date Planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. It is always in position, never makes wrong move. Many gardeners are using this for their replanting and melon growers are using it to plant watermelons and cante-doupes. (See picture). Price \$1.50.

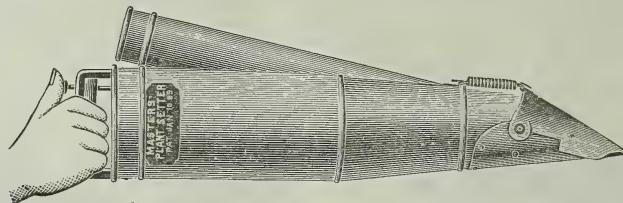
Ask for anything you may want pertaining to garden tools, we probably have it, although not listed.

The Pennsylvania Fruit Picker.—No ranch is completely equipped without this valuable tool. It is always the choicest fruit that cannot be reached from the ladder; you do not wish to knock it down with a club as the fall would bruise it. Use the Fruit Picker and the fruit is caught in the pocket prepared for it. Every ranch that has



Segment Corn Planter

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS--Continued

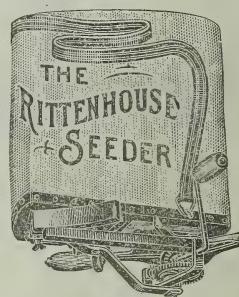


Master's Rapid Plant-Setter.—The only hand mechanical plant setter on the market. No stooping when using it, therefore no lame backs. All kinds of plants, Cabbage, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, Sugar Beets, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation.

Price each, \$4.50. Ask for circular.

Black Hawk Corn Sheller.—Shells easily and rapidly separates the cob from the corn. We give it special recommendation to poultry men. Price, \$2.00.

Rittenhouse Seeder.—It has its right side concave in shape and rests nicely against the body just above the hip. The crank shaft being above the distributing wheel brings both hands to nearly a level and gives the operator the easiest position possible. It sows evenly all kinds of grass seeds, grains and fertilizers. Clover is thrown a width of 18 ft.; timothy, 15 ft.; alfalfa, 20 ft.; wheat, 25 ft.; oats, 18 ft.; millet, 18 ft. An operator can sow from 40 to 50 acres per day. Price, \$1.50.



ORANGE SEED

We are headquarters for Florida Sour Orange Seed, and solicit your correspondence.

Fertilizer

The best and cheapest fertilizers and all-round soil renovators are the legumes described on page 3; all are nitrogen-gathering plants, and to guarantee the best results the seed should be inoculated with Nitrogen-Bacteria, described on page 74.

Bradley's Fertilizer.—We consider it the best for all annual crops in this section, especially vegetables. Descriptive circular on request. Price.—(5 lbs. 25c) (25 lbs. 75c) (50 lbs. \$1.25). Write for quantity price.

Gypsum or Land Plaster.—This is an excellent addition to land for such crops as require lime and sulphate, particularly Turnips, Potatoes, Grasses, Alfalfa, etc. Price, \$1.00 per 100 lbs; 500 lbs. \$4.00.

Leaf Mold.—Fine for mixing in soil for potting house plants, ferns, etc. Per sack, 75c.

Nitrate of Soda.—A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. We will, without charge, if requested so to do, send information regarding it.

Armour's Plant and Fern Food.—The best fertilizer for house plants. An odorless, soluble fertilizer. Put up in 2½ lb. cans. Per can, 25c.

Pure Raw Bone Meal.—Finely ground and of first quality; decomposes rapidly in the soil.

Pure Dried Blood.—Confidently recommended where a high nitrogenous fertilizer is required. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

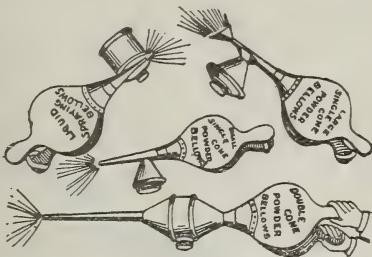
Domato Plant Food.—2-lb. Pkg. 25c.



Powder Blower
Powder Blower.—Price 25c—by mail
30c.



Sulphur Duster
Sulphur Duster.—Price 60c.



Powder Bellows.—Small size, 60c; large size, \$1.50.



Auto Spray

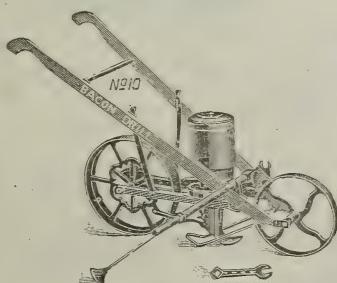
The best dry powder gun; will distribute any dry insecticides and fungicides. Will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Dusts two rows at once. Price \$10.00.



Auto-pop



Little Giant Duster



Has angle steel frame with Hill Dropper, Agitator and Front Wheel Extensions of Malleable Iron, giving strength with lightness.

The Hill Dropper will deposit seeds in hills, 9, 12, 18 or 36 inches apart.

The feed, while simple, handles a very large variety of seed, getting an even distribution that is unequalled, and very noticeable in sowing Salsify, Parsnip, Prickly Spinach, Wrinkled Pea, Beet, etc., getting an even row with light seeding.

The feed will also handle Phosphates, which can be sown before or after seeding.

The Drills have a Shoe Opener, which deposits seed in a narrow line, allowing close cultivation, saving hand labor.

No. 10.—Hill and Drill Seeders. Price \$8.00.

Bacon

HAND DRILL FOR GARDEN SEEDS, ONIONS AND SUGAR BEETS

We have been handling the Bacon Drills for the past 15 years, and by many customers who are using them are unanimous in praise of their durability and accuracy. All who have used this drill claim it is the most durable of all, absolutely reliable to sow evenly from one end of the row to the other.

Has angle steel frame with Hill Dropper, Agitator and Front Wheel Extensions of Malleable Iron, giving strength with lightness.

The Hill Dropper will deposit seeds in hills, 9, 12, 18 or 36 inches apart.

The feed, while simple, handles a very large variety of seed, getting an even distribution that is unequalled, and very noticeable in sowing Salsify, Parsnip, Prickly Spinach, Wrinkled Pea, Beet, etc., getting an even row with light seeding.

The feed will also handle Phosphates, which can be sown before or after seeding.

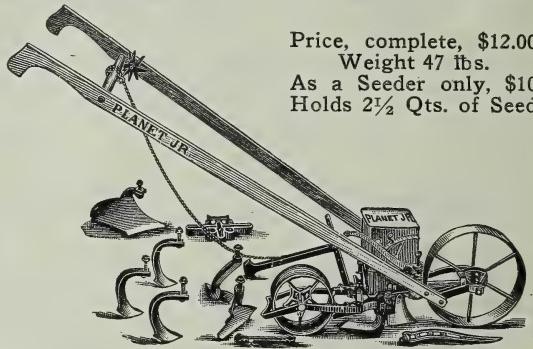
The Drills have a Shoe Opener, which deposits seed in a narrow line, allowing close cultivation, saving hand labor.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Space will not permit a detailed description of all the garden tools we offer, but a short reference to each will suffice to let you know what we have, and if interested, please write for special circular or detailed description of what you want.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This tool combines in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. As a Seeder the No. 4 is accurate, simple, durable, reliable and easy running, doing first-class work in every particular. Price complete \$12.00.



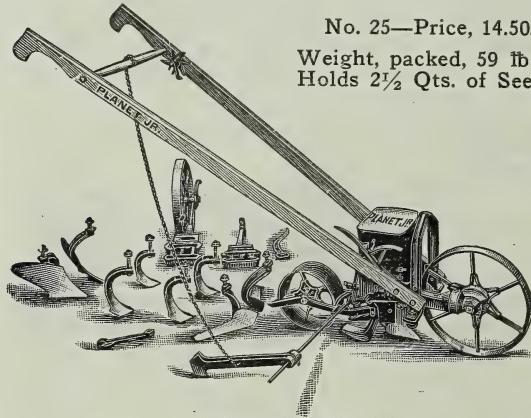
Planet Jr. No. 4

Price, complete, \$12.00

Weight 47 lbs.

As a Seeder only, \$10

Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed



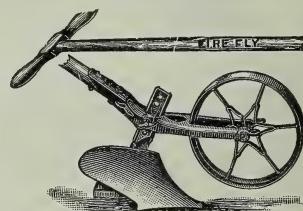
Planet Jr. No. 25

No. 25—Price, 14.50.

Weight, packed, 59 lbs.

Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed

Planet Jr. No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe and Cultivator and Pdow. Price, \$14.50. Weight, packed, 59 lbs.



Fire Fly

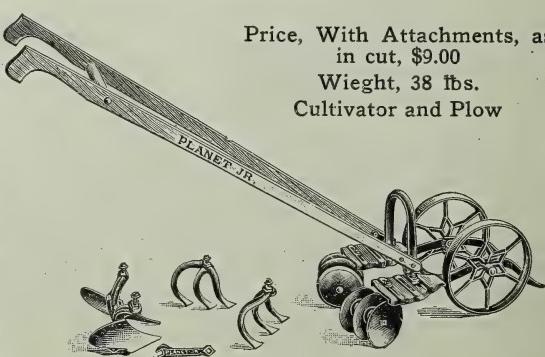
Planet Jr. Fire Fly.—1 plow only. Price \$3.00. Weight, 30 lbs.

No. 14 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Disc Hoe

This new tool will give excellent satisfaction; is especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three oil tempered discs on each side.

The set of prong cultivator teeth are constructed on entirely new lines, and will be found invaluable in general cultivation.

The plows are the regular Planet Jr. model and are continually valuable for furrowing, covering and plowing.



Price, With Attachments, as in cut, \$9.00

Wiegth, 38 lbs.

Cultivator and Plow

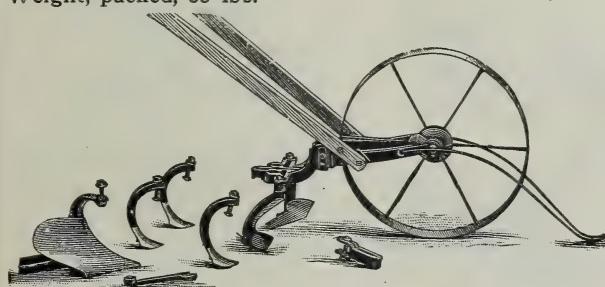
No. 14

No. 6 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Price, Complete, \$14.50. Weight, packed, 65 lbs. As a Seeder Only, \$12.00. As a
Wheel Hoe Only (No. 6) \$7.00. Holds over 2 Quarts of Seed.

This is our latest Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, and after three years' gratifying use in the field, every detail has been perfected.

What It Will Do.—It drops all garden seeds in hills and sows in drills, with the greatest regularity, in a narrow line, to any exact depth required, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one passage. As a wheel hoe, it hoes, cultivates and plows all garden crops, completing a row at every passage, up to 16 inches in width.

No. 36 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Weight, packed, 33 lbs.



No. 36

Iron Age Garden Implements

The Iron Age Cultivators are very popular because of the large wheel which has made it easier to work. It is well made and gives perfect satisfaction wherever used.

No. 20 "Iron Age"
Single Wheel Hoe—
Price \$6.65.



No. 20

No. 1.—The change from a Seed Drill to a Double or Single Wheel Hoe is quickly made. The photograph shows the Double Wheel Hoe with side hoes applied.



No. 1
"Iron Age" Double and Single Wheel Hoe
Price \$8.00

The whole combination is the best and most useful we have ever offered. We advise buying the machine complete, as there is a considerable saving by doing so, but we sell the seeder and the Wheel Hoe separately if desired. The extra attachments will also fit the No. 6 machine complete with the No. 36 Wheel Hoe.

No. 20.—All necessary working tools for accomplishing a great variety of work are furnished, such as side hoes, cultivator teeth, rakes and landside plow, as shown below in Fig. 145.

IRON AGE GARDEN IMPLEMENTS--Continued

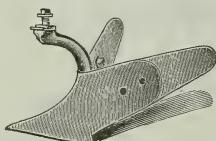


No. 6

No. 6.—Combined in this tool are three distinct and thoroughly practical implements, a Hill and Drill Seeder, a Double Wheel Hoe and a Single Wheel Hoe. As a Hill and Drill Seeder, Packed weight, 57 lbs .Price \$13.00.



Distributor
No. 184 Fertilizer

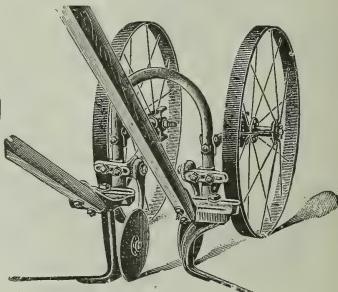


No. 170

No. 184.—Fertilizer Attachment as a Side Dresser. Will fit on Nos. 1 and 20 frames. Price \$4.75.

No. 25.—Fertilizer Attachment as a Drill. Will fit on Nos. 1 and 20 frames. Price \$5.25.

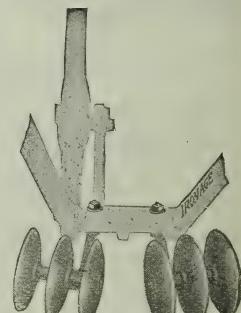
No. 365.—Disc Attachment. Will fit on Nos. 1 and 20 frames. Price complete, \$2.25.



No. 169 Disc Fenders

No. 170 Double Moleboard Plow

No. 170.—Double Moleboard Plow. Will fit on Nos. 1 and 20 frames. Price \$1.55.



Attachment
No. 365 Disk



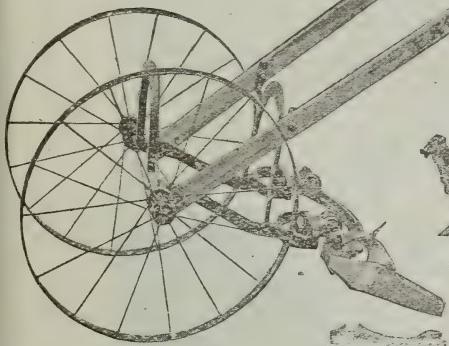
No. 19 "Iron Age" Wheel Plow and Cultivator
Packed Weight, 22 pounds—Price \$4.00

No. 19.—To meet a demand coming from some sections for a Weed Plow and Cultivator equippen with a higher wheel than anything we have previously offered, we designed our No. 19 "Iron Age" Wheel Plow and Cultivator. In doing so it will be noticed we have kept in mind those excellent features which have made our whole line of "Iron Age" Garden Implements so popular, viz., lightness combined with strength.

The Excelsior Garden Cultivator

They are properly balanced, light and strong; there is no extra weight where weight is not necessary, no weak points, and the materials are of the best.

One of the important features of the Excelsior is the simple manner in which the hoes can be tilted or adjusted to meet the most exacting demands of the operator.



Excelsior Garden Cultivator

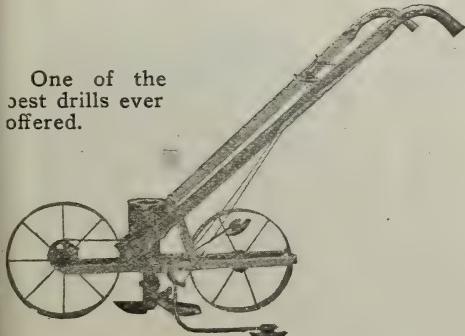
Combine the same degree of efficiency, strength and easy running qualities as found in our Double Wheel Machine. Designed principally to work between the rows, but, by changing the wheel on the other side of the arm, both sides of the row can be worked with one operation.

Light Steel Wheel, 16 inches in height; 1-inch tire. Hoes equipped with Patent Adjustable Joints, and all parts thoroughly adjustable.

No. 54.—Excelsior Single Wheel Hoe, with one pair 6inch Hoes, one Gang Cultivator Teeth. Price, \$4.65.

No. 56.—Complete with 6inch Hoes, Cultivator Teeth, Plow and Rake. Price, as per cut, \$5.80.

Excelsior Seed Drill



One of the
best drills ever
offered.

This All-Steel Drill is an improvement over the famous Excelsior Drill which has given such excellent satisfaction among gardens. The working parts are practically the same, but its steel construction makes it much lighter, more durable, easiest running and better adapted for use with Fertilizer Attachment.

No. 42.—Excelsior Steel Straight Line Seeder, \$11.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

INCLUDING THE CELEBRATED

The Worlds Famous "Essex Model" Incubators

AMERICA'S LARGEST LINE OF INCUBATORS
"STANDARD," "MIDDLE-PRICE" AND "NEW HOMESTEAD"
THE "INCUBATORS OF QUALITY"



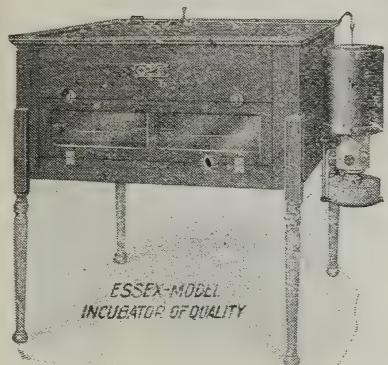
This cut shows 65 Essex-Model Incubators now in use on the Plant of the Pacific Poultry Company, Inglewood, California

We claim for our customers this great advantage: That by using Essex-Model Incubators and Brooders, poultry raising becomes easier, and more profitable—and successful in the highest degree. They are Incubators of Quality.

Mr. Robert H. Essex, president of that company, has been known to poultry-keepers for the past twenty years and more. His intimate acquaintance with all branches of poultry farming and with the science of Artificial Incubation and Brooding assures our customers that they will continue to be furnished with the most Down-to-date Hatchers and Brooders designed to hatch and brood strong, healthy chicks as nearly in Nature's way as possible.

The Famous Essex-Model "Standard" Incubators illustrated are recognized as the leaders among high-class machines. They are made of high grade chestnut (the only hardwood incubators made). Double walls perfectly packed and insulated. Top packed and insulated with layers of laminated cotton and strawboard. Double glass door. Equipped with "Essex" Corrugated Thermostat (patented), insuring automatic regulation. Entirely self-ventilating, no slides to adjust or to confuse you. Has 1912 Essex-Model heater, latest improved self-adjusting iron lamp rest of unusual strength and convenience. (Patent applied for.) The best constructed, best appearing, most superior incubators made. Recognized as "The World's Best Hatchers." All we ask is: Please compare them with any other make.

Essex Model Standard Incubator



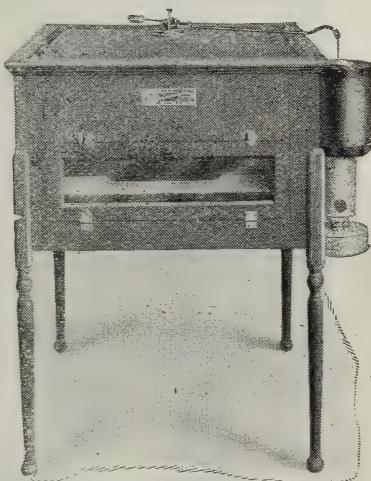
This cut represents the style of our Model No. 2, 3 and 4, capacity as follows:

Standard No. 2, 275 eggs, price \$32.00.

Standard No. 3, 410 eggs, price \$40.00.

Standard No. 4, 324 duck eggs, price \$46.00.

Complete with Lamp, Thermometer and Egg Tester. No extras for you to buy. Case made wholly of chestnut (the only Hardwood Incubator made); Latest Self-Adjusting Lamp Support, and Essex-Corrugated Thermostat (Patented).



This cut represents one Model 1 and 0. Capacity of

Standard No. 0, 100 eggs, price \$17.50.

Standard No. 1, 175 eggs, price \$23.00.

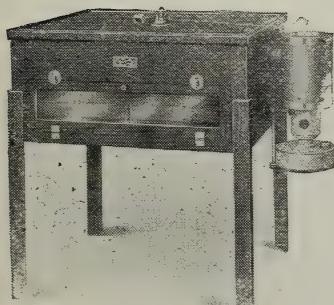
You will note the only difference in these two machines are the egg trays. All large sizes contain two egg trays, while the smaller sizes have only one. Workmanship and construction exactly same.

OUR STANDARD DUCK INCUBATOR

We wish to call attention to our special machine for hatching duck eggs.

This superior Essex-Model "Standard" Incubator is designed especially for duck growers. It has nursery-drawers in which to dry off the ducklings, which require different treatment to chickens. It is made of high-grade chestnut. Double walls and top thoroughly packed and insulated like all of our "Standard" machines. Double glass door. Automatic and perfect regulation and ventilation. Equipped with "Essex" Corrugated Thermostat (Patented). The world's best constructed, best appearing and most superior special duck hatcher ever manufactured. Capacity 324 eggs. Price, \$46.00.

The Essex-Model "Middle Price" Incubators



These Essex-Model "Middle-Price" Incubators for 1913, with their latest improved Mission Finish Design, represent the greatest advance of years in Incubator construction. Like all other "Essex-Models" they are thoroughly well made. Double walls packed and perfectly insulated. Top packed and perfectly insulated with laminated cotton. Equipped with the "Essex" Corrugated Thermos-tat (Patented), insuring entirely automatic regulation. Positively Self-Ventilating—no slides or valves to operate or to confuse you. Has 1913 Essex-Model Heater and Self-adjusting latest improved lamp rest. (Patent applied for). Unparalleled by any other make in egg capacity, price, construction and hatchability. They are really in a class by themselves. No other incubator on earth is made like them. Too much cannot be said in their favor. They are the surprise of the

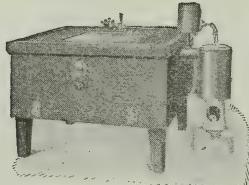
THE "NEW HOMESTEAD" ESSEX-MODEL HOT WATER INCUBATOR

The Best of Low-Priced Machines. 1 Size Only

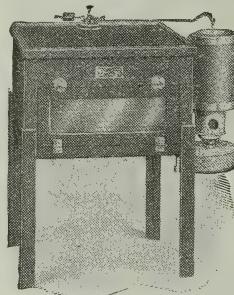
Made in One Size, 70 Eggs. Price, \$10.00

The Latest Low-Price, High-Class Hot Water Hatcher. Complete with Lamp, Thermometer, Egg Tester and Essex-Corrugated Thermosat (Patented). No extras for you to buy.

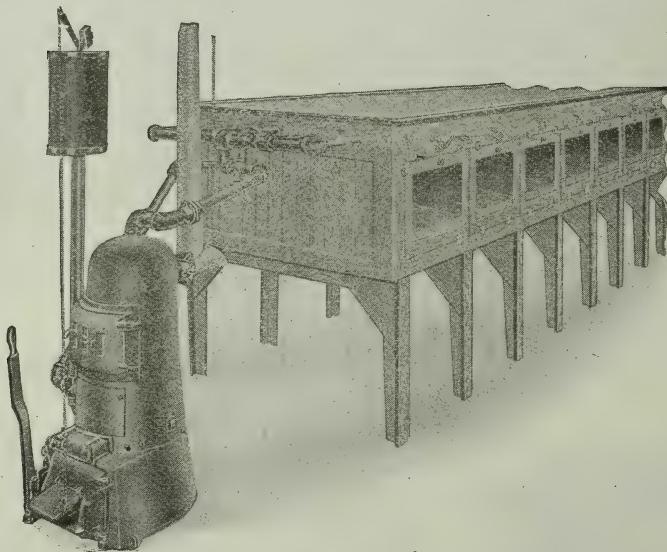
A new feature in this machine—one that is not possessed by any other—is the double glass in the top through which the eggs and chicks may be seen in course of incubation. The thermometer is also in full sight, and a greater number of eggs is visible than in any other machine of this size.



Essex Hot Water Incubator, 50 Eggs, \$10.00



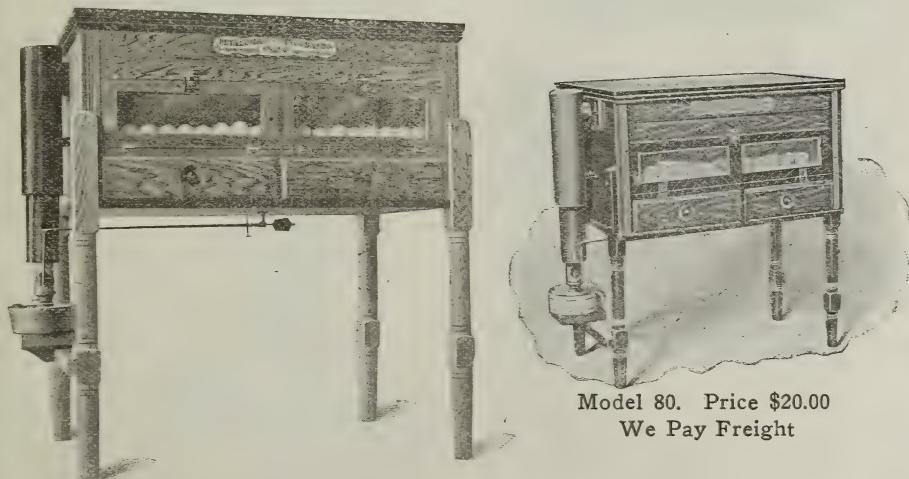
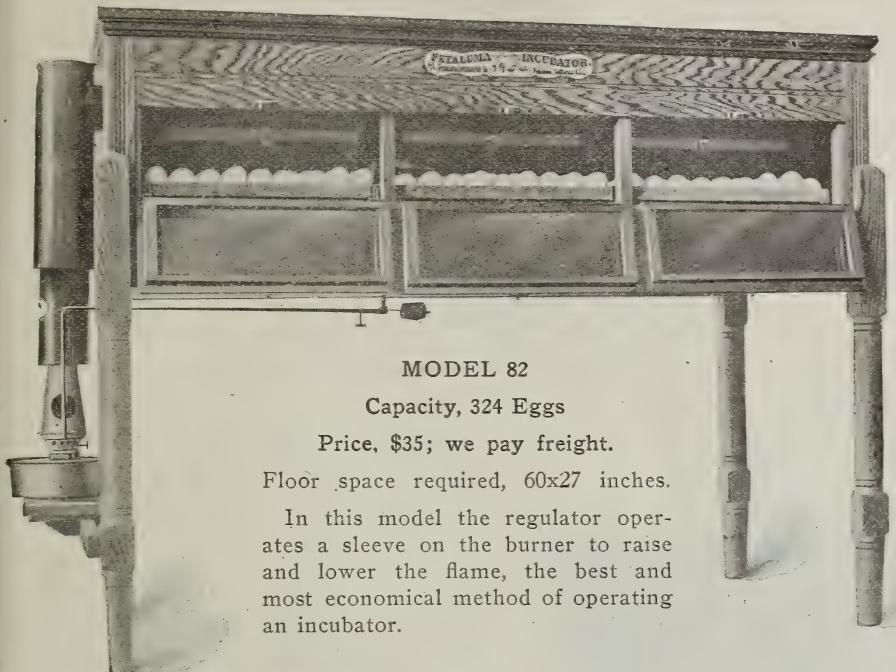
Middle Price No. A, \$11.50.

Essex Mammoth Sectional Incubator

Showing Heater End of Essex-Model Sectional Incubator

We have made and tested and put on the market a 1100 EGG SECTIONAL incubator. It has eight separate compartments. Egg trays and nursery trays, that may be raised or lowered to meet the varying ages of the eggs in the machine. A heater on each end and a thermometer at each end. The machine is nine (9) feet long and three feet wide. It comes crated as our Standard goods, so that upon arrival, all that is necessary is to attach the heater and legs, and put on regulating arms. One end of machine may be started and each compartment filled as owner has eggs. This machine is double and both sides can be used. We think that this machine will meet the demands of a large class of poultry-keepers who wish a small mammoth machine, instead of several small ones. Price \$150.00.

Petaluma Incubators and Brooders



MODEL 81

Capacity, 216 Eggs. Price \$27.00; we pay freight.
Floor space required, 44x27 inches

PRICE LIST OF INCUBATORS

Models 59-59½, Capacity 54 Eggs, Retail Price \$10.00, Weight 30 lbs.
Models 80-80½, Capacity 126 Eggs, Retail Price \$20.00, Weight 70 lbs.
Models 81-81½, Capacity 216 Eggs, Retail Price \$27.00, Weight 100 lbs.
Models 82-82½, Capacity 324 Eggs, Retail Price \$35.00, Weight \$135 lbs.
Models 83-83½, Capacity 504 Eggs, Retail Price \$50.00, Weight 210 lbs.

"Essex-Model" Superior Brooders

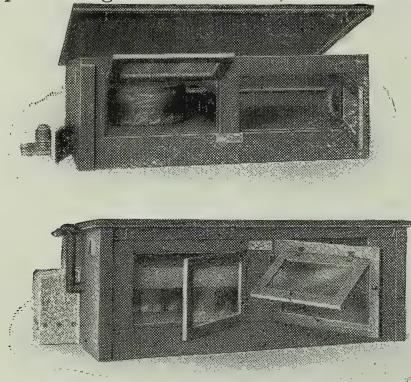
A Line of Brooders Unequalled for Their Combination of Light, Heat, Ventilation and Floor Space. The Brooders that Raise Most Strong, Healthy Chicks

Essex-Model Brooders are known wherever poultry is raised by reason of their splendid combination of Light, Heat, Ventilation and Floor Space, so designed as to afford young chicks natural conditions without natural dangers; ventilation without draughts; heat without oil fumes; light sufficient for their needs; but not so much as to allow a great variation in temperature between night and day; and an amount of floor space that is not equalled at the prices in any other High-Grade Brooder. They mother the chicks better than a hen, because they possess the advantages without the dangers and discomforts of natural brooding.

Like all other Essex-Model Goods their construction is Superior. Construction of the roof alone tells of their high quality. If we except the New Homestead" they all have three thicknesses, including enameled iron covering, the Model C Brooder having five thicknesses over the Hover apartment. In addition to this superior construction ample floor space is provided without the possibility of crowding into corners; and this means comfort, quick growth, and no loss of life by sweating such as is the case in poorly designed brooders. These brooders are all built on the Essex-Model principle of—"You should see every chick every day. Know their condition, and be successful." In the Essex-Model Brooders (as in no others) the chicks can be readily seen by simply lifting the Hover without having to unscrew or remove any of the parts. Take a look under the Hover every day. That's the way to raise chicks.

ESSEX-MODEL A AND B OUTDOOR BROODERS

Essex-Models A and B Outdoor Colony Brooders and Roost Coops are similar in appearance and construction, each having two windows as illustrated herewith; each possessing circular hovers, the difference in the two brooders being as follows:



Model A Brooder (Price \$12.50) is a combination indoor and outdoor brooder. contains two apartments (Hover and exercise room, separated by the Hover cloth). It is $47\frac{1}{2} \times 28\frac{1}{4}$ inches in size. It contains a supplementary roof cover or diaphragm to fit it for use as an indoor brooder; also affording automatic ventilation—the latest improvement in brooders; possessed by no other make. Capacity 75 to 100 Chicks.

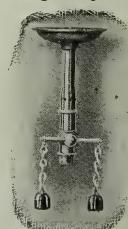
Model B same as Model A, but contains two apartments. Size $58\frac{1}{4} \times 34\frac{1}{2}$. Capacity 125 chicks. Price \$15.00.

The Essex-Model C Brooder has three apartments; the hover and nursery, separated by the hover curtain; and the exercise room separated by a removable partition having a door and curtain full width of brooder, so that the chicks never lose their way back to the hover, nor crowd and get chilled in the exercise room, as they may where the exit is only a small doorway. The nursery apartment is double-walled and insulated, making a triple walled brooder with five thicknesses of roof. The hover is 15 inches wide by $32\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, giving more hover space than any other; and the chicks cannot crowd. They hover the full length of the apartment. It is worth more but costs less. See your chicks often and be successful. This Brooder makes it easy. No other make of brooder, at any price, compares with the Essex-Model C Outdoor Brooder and Colony Coop. Capacity 200 chicks. Price, \$18.50.

BLUE FLAMES GAS BURNER

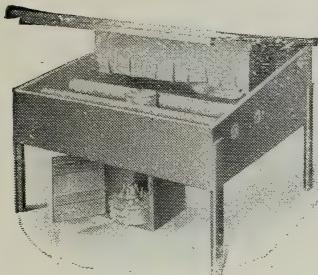
This burner was designed and manufactured by us to meet the demand for a blue flame burner suitable for incubator and brooder work. This burner may be turned low without popping out and may be regulated and set to meet the varying pressures of gas in different localities. It may be used with either city or natural gas.

Price \$1.00

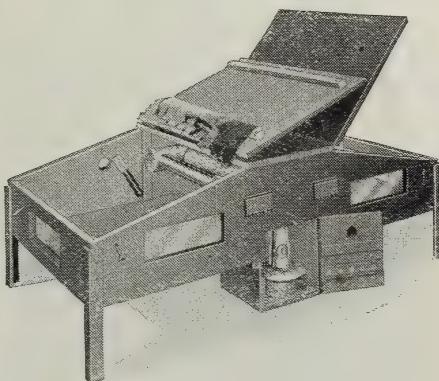
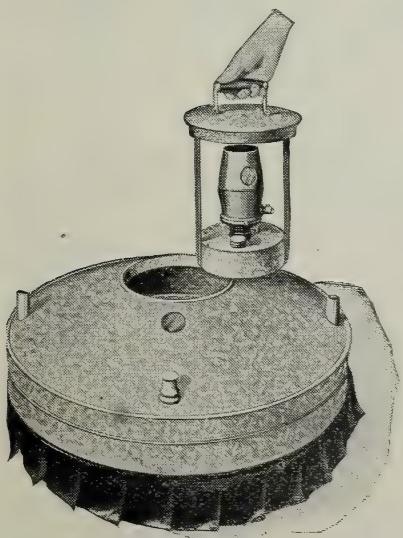


ESSEX MODEL SUPERIOR BROODERS—(Continued)

The Essex-Model New Homestead Brooder is a low-priced Brooder, substantially constructed, and is considerably in advance of the kind usually sold at the price we ask for it. It can be used either indoors or outdoors. It is built of $\frac{3}{8}$ dressed, tongues and grooved lumber throughout, including the roof. It is divided into two apartments by the hover cloth. It has ample floor space and light. Its heating equipment is such that it gives satisfaction in all weathers. Its size is $32\frac{1}{4} \times 21$ inches, having chick capacity nearly equal to that of some machines that are sold for double the money. It is fully equipped with our superior reinforced heavy galvanized iron lamp with chimney, and a thermometer at no extra cost. It is built on the Essex-Model plan that makes a success of poultry raising, viz: "You should see every chick every day. Know their condition, and be successful." This is easy with the "New Homestead" Brooder. Capacity 50 chicks. Price \$7.50.

**ESSEX NEW MODEL DOUBLE
NEW HOMESTEAD**

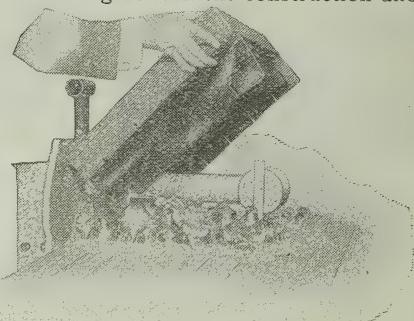
This Double New Homestead Brooder is same as single in construction but will contain double amount of chicks. It is easy to operate as lamp is on one side and inside heater covers both ends. Capacity 150 chicks. Price \$10.50.

**ESSEX CHICKEN HOVER**

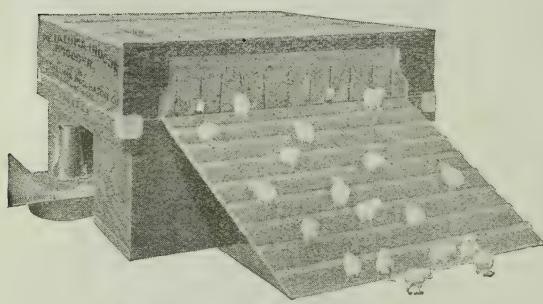
This is an entirely new style of Hover invented by us for 1913. It is constructed on the most effective principle—one that furnishes the chicks more heat in a shorter period than can be obtained in any other Brooder or Hover. It is the most simple to operate of any Hover on the market. It is made wholly of metal, and is therefore lice-proof and fire-proof. Can be used advantageously anywhere at any time, and is portable—removable. It gives more Hover space by 20 per cent, than the majority of Chick Hovers, and will accommodate proportionately more chicks. The warm air deflects down on the chicks' backs more satisfactorily than in any other Hover, and by the advanced method of construction on a cushion of warm fresh air is retained above the chicks at all times. It has perfect ventilation, which works automatically. It possesses the plan of construction that all Essex-Model Brooders and Hovers possess, enabling you to carry out the Essex-Model plan of chick raising, viz: "You should see every chick every day, know their condition, and be successful." Capacity of Chick-Comfort Hover, 150 to 200 Chicks. Price \$9.00.

ESSEX-MODEL PORTABLE HOVER

This Portable Hover is for use in or out of a brooder—any brooder. It is also intended for use on a barn floor, in a colony house, piano box, brooding house, or any other building where chicks are to be raised. For equipping brooding houses it is highly recommended on account of its labor-saving convenient construction and large capacity. Twenty of these Hovers in a 100 foot brooding house will raise more strong, healthy chicks, and with less labor than any other make. The hottest part of this Hover is the farthest end away from the lamp box. Therefore the chicks do not crowd—they receive warmth the full length of the hover which is a great advantage, resulting in strong, healthy, vigorous chicks. The pure, fresh outside air is taken directly through a separate fresh-air chamber, and thoroughly warmed before it passes under the Hover to the chicks. Its capacity is 150 chicks.



The above cut illustrates the separate parts of the Essex-Model Portable Hover including galvanized iron lamp box with lamp and chimney, heat pipes and drum connected with the lamp box. Wooden hover with patent cloth curtain and brooder thermometer—all complete. Price, \$8.00.

PETALUMA BROODERS**PETALUMA INDOOR BROODERS**

Model 23. Capacity, 75
to 100 Chicks; price, \$ 6.00
Model 25. Capacity, 125
to 150 Chicks; price, 7.50
Model 28. Capacity, 225
to 250 Chicks; price, 13.50

The cut illustrates the three sizes of PETALUMA INDOOR BROODERS of the very latest design, embodying those principles that have made them so efficient (Standard of the World) with added features of ease, convenience, simplicity and economy.

PETALUMA INDOOR FIRELESS BROODERS

The Petaluma Fireless Brooders are the original fireless brooders and have many points of excellence. Observe that the Heat Accumulator is entirely independent of the cover, and can be removed at any time for cleaning purposes. Fresh air is constantly admitted, yet no draughts come in contact with the chicks. They raise the chicks.

As the chicks grow older, the Heat Accumulator may be removed without in any way disturbing the ventilation.

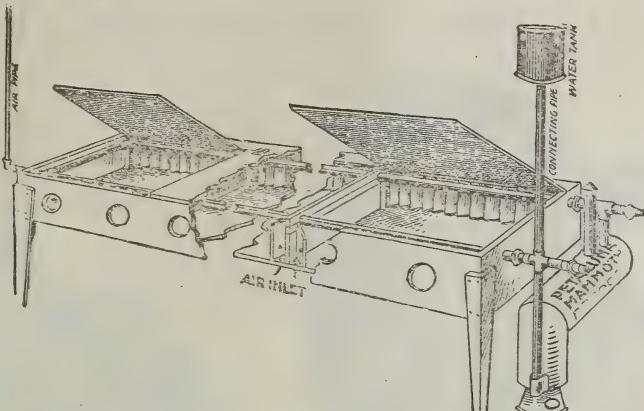
Model 3—Capacity 75 to 100 chicks; Indoor only	\$6.00
Model 4—Capacity 150 to 200 chicks; Indoor only	9.00

PETALUMA OUTDOOR BROODERS
(Standard of the World)

Model 24—Capacity, 75 to 100 Chicks; price	\$11.00
Model 26—Capacity, 125 to 150 chicks; price	16.00

PETALUMA OUTDOOR FIRELESS BROODERS

Model 5—Capacity 75 to 100 chicks, Outdoor and Indoor	\$ 9.50
Model 6—Capacity, 125 to 150 chicks, Outdoor and Indoor	12.50



Showing Construction of Mammoth Brooder Heater

This Brooder Heater is made of copper with a galvanized iron jacket. This is the best, cheapest, and most economical brooder heater, for large capacity, ever put on the market, and is rapidly being put into the large poultry plants. All Mammoth Brooder Heaters are, unless otherwise specified, made with three-fourths inch fittings. We fit for one inch, if required, but it must be so specified.

Petaluma Mammoth Brooder Heater	\$10.00		
Water tank and connecting pipe..	1.00	Gasoline Burner No. 1	1.75
Gasoline tank	1.15	Gasoline Burner No. 2	1.75
Gasoline connecting pipe .....	.60	Gasoline Burner No. 3	3.75
Complete Mammoth Brooder Heater, with unions, water tank and connecting pipe, gasoline tank, connecting pipe, and Burner No. 1.....	14.50		
Complete Mammoth Brooder Heater, with unions, water tank and connecting pipe, gasoline tank, connecting pipe, and Burner No. 3	16.50		

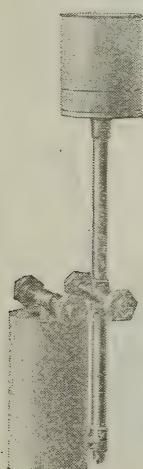
SECTIONAL AND DUPLEX BROODER HEATERS

The Sectional and Duplex Brooder Heaters here-with illustrated may be used either with coal oil lamps or gasoline burners. The gasoline burners produce more than twice the heat of a lamp, hence brooders in which these heaters are used may be made twice the length given for heating with coal oil.

The price of gasoline tank, connecting pipe and burner, is to be found on this page, under the illustration of the Mammoth Brooder Heater.

Petaluma Sectional Brooder Heater	\$5.00
Water Tank and Connecting Pipe.....	.50
Lamp fount, burner and chimney.....	1.50
Petaluma Duplex Brooder Heater.....	6.00
Water Tank and Connecting Pipe.....	1.00
Lamp fount, burner and chimney.....	1.50

For more extended brooding, note the efficiency of our Petaluma Mammoth Brooder Heater.



Price List of Baby Chicks

This season we shall be in better condition to supply our customers with baby chicks than ever before. We are now connected with the Large Poultry Ranches, who can furnish us an unlimited number of the best and strongest baby chicks nicely packed and packed ready for shipment.

White Rocks, \$17.00 a hundred, in lots of 100 to 1000.

White Rocks, \$15.00 a hundred, in lots of 1000 up.

Rhode Island Reds, \$15.00 a hundred in lots of 100 to 1000.

Rhode Island Reds, \$13.00 a hundred, in lots of 1000 up.

White Leghorns, \$10.00 a hundred, in lots of 100 to 1000.

White Leghorns, \$9.00 a hundred, in lots of 1000 up.

POULTRY IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS

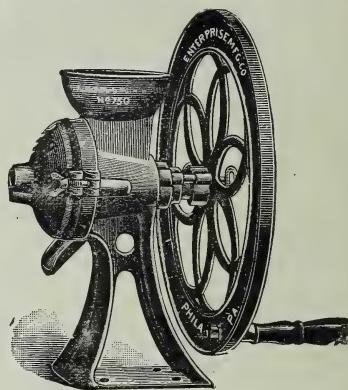
SHOVER NO 32 HAND GRINDING MILL



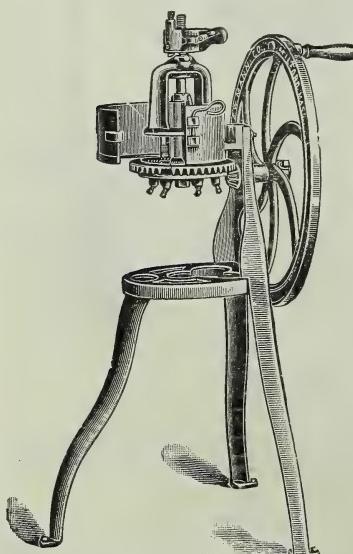
In this mill are embodied all the good features of other hand grinding mills to which have been added universal burrs or grinding plates that are adjustable for grinding coarse or fine. This machine grinds oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, dry bone, shells, etc., for feeding to poultry. It is a well designed machine, is strong and well made throughout and of excellent finish; has a 16-inch fly wheel and is light running.

The capacity of this mill is not equalled by any other of the same size. Shipping weight, 40 lbs. Capacity, 1 or 2 bushels per hour. Price, \$5.50.

ENTERPRISE
BONE AND GRAIN MILL

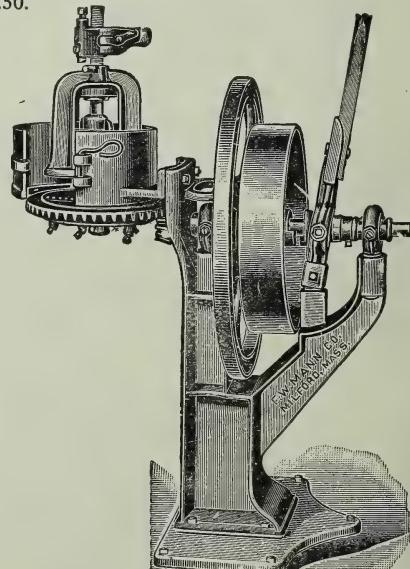


One of the essential tools for poultrymen. Can be used for cracking grain, bone, shell, or grit. Weight, crated, 75 lbs. Price, \$9.50.



Model No. 7—Price \$15.00

SEE DESCRIPTION AND PRICES ON PAGE 145



Model No. 12—Price \$35.00

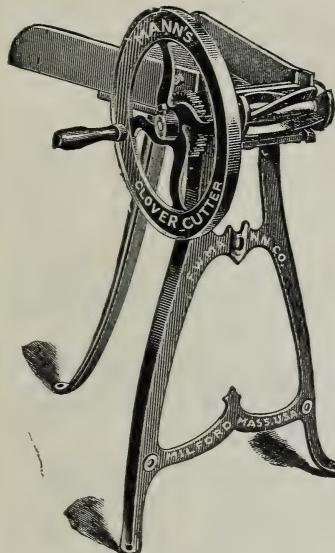
MANN'S MODEL BONE CUTTER NO. 7

Weight, 107 lbs. Cylinder, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep. Capacity one-half to one lb. per minute. Made in one size only. Price \$15.00.

Model No. 12.—Capacity 120 to 150 lbs. per hour. Weight 260 lbs. Diameter of pulley, 16 inches, 4-inch face; speed of pulley, 300 to 350 revolutions per minute; diameter of cylinder, 9 inches. Horsepower required 1 to 2. Price \$35.00.

MANN'S NEW MODEL BONE CUTTER NO. 11

Intended for large flocks when the machine must be run by hand a portion of the time. It is really a semi-power and semi-hand or combination machine, and as such has its place. No. 11 is exactly the same as No. 9 with the power parts added. It has all the late improvements, special feed, anti-clog, open cylinder, tight and loose pulleys, etc. Horse power required, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$. Weight, 215 lbs. Diameter of pulley, 15 inches, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch face; speed of pulley, 300 to 350 revolutions per minute; cylinder same size as No. 6. Capacity, 100 lbs. and upwards per hour. No. 11, \$30.00.

"NEW MODEL" CLOVER CUTTER

Mann's Clover Cutter

Made entirely of iron and steel. Cannot warp or shrink.

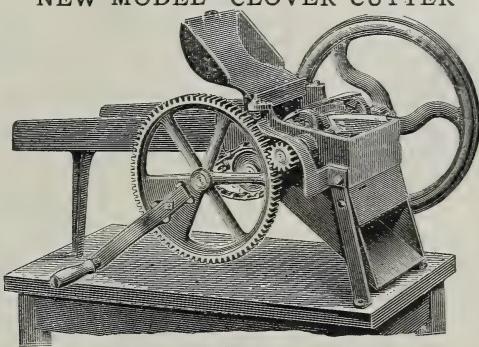
It is strongly built. The workmanship is first-class in every particular, and it will last for years without repairs. It is not a toy or a rattletrap, but a thoroughly practical machine, offering the greatest value for the least money. Do not buy a clover cutter until you have seen the Mann's. Made either with or without the stand. Prices—

With Stand.....\$12.00
Without stand 10.00

Weight, crated, 90 lbs.

Perfection Alfalfa Cutter.—This machine will cut hay, grass, clover, cabbage leaves, or any kind of green feed for fowls. Size 16 inches long by 11 inches wide. It will cut enough feed in one minute for three dozen fowls, and by means of the adjustable gauge can be regulated to cut from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to any desired length. Weight, 7 pounds.

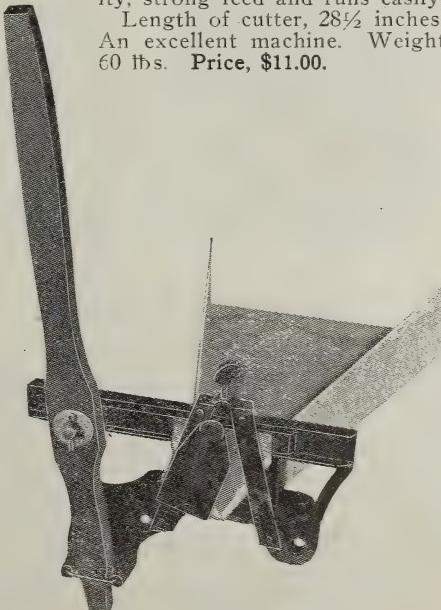
Price, \$3.00.



"New Model" Clover Cutter

Will cut either green or dry clover, alfalfa, straw, vegetable tops, etc., in $\frac{1}{8}$ inch lengths, suitable for chicks or grown fowls. The cutter bar is adjustable, and easily accessible for sharpening; the four, 7-inch spiral steel knives can readily be removed for sharpening, and by removing every other knife the length of cut can be doubled. Has large capacity, strong feed and runs easily.

Length of cutter, $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches. An excellent machine. Weight 60 lbs. Price, \$11.00.

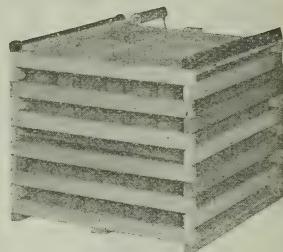


Perfection Alfalfa Cutter

Poultry Supplies

Humpty Dumpty Egg Carrier

One of the handiest egg carriers on the market. This carrier will hold twelve (12) dozen eggs. Can be folded flat for shipment and is made of strong but light wooden slats fastened with strong steel wires. Very handy and something every poultryman should have. Price, 75c each. Weight 6 lbs.



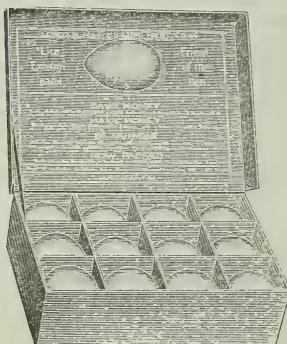
Pilling French Poultry Killing Knife



Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of a finely tempered instrument steel, with nickelized handle; will last a lifetime. Sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Dont wait! Send for one now! Sent securely packed by mail on receipt of price.

Anderson Egg Box.—As a carrier it gives absolute security to the contents, has the same protecting qualities against heat or cold as the Eyre and possesses great strength. For shipment it is folded flat. A label is furnished which answers for address. Price, 15-egg box, 15c; \$1.20 per dozen.

Ideal Paper Egg Box.—Just the thing for family trade. These boxes are intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. They are exceedingly neat in appearance and go a great way toward making satisfied customers. Price, 1 doz. boxes, 20c; postpaid 55c; per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$9.00.



A. & M. Lice Killing Nest Eggs

Our Lice-killing Nest Eggs are almost an exact imitation of the real chicken eggs, and yet contain a powerful disinfectant which is guaranteed to expel lice and vermin. Much of the disease among poultry is caused by lice. Save your money by using our Lice-killing Nest Egg. Put up in boxes of one dozen each, at 45c. Postpaid 75c.

China Nest Eggs

We handle only the best grade of glass eggs, strong and durable. 2 for 5c; 25c dozen. Postpaid 45c.

Double Chick Feeders

This Feeder is a money saver. When feed is thrown on the ground for little chicks you waste the feed. The little ones cannot find it. Put into this feeder it is clean and always ready. Price 50c.



Double Chick Feeder

Single Chick Feeders

Single Chick Feeder for same purpose as Double. Price 25c each.



Single Chick Feeder

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Spir-Ol Leg Bands

KNOW YOUR HENS ON SIGHT

Spir-ol Leg Bands are made in six colors and all sizes and are put on and taken off like a key ring. Can't drop off. Will not break. Light as a feather. Last a lifetime. 120 combinations from 228 bands. Just the thing to mark the different pens. Handiest band to mark the pullets from the old hens.

Prices—25c per dozen, 50c for 25, 85c for 50, \$1.50 for 100. Postpaid.

Superior Leg Bands

This Band is easy to put on or remove, no tools required. The rings are made of spring brass and so bent that the tag acts as a clasp holding them securely in place. Made in three sizes. In ordering always mention the variety of fowl wanted for. Price, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c, postpaid.



SMITH SEALED BANDS

Smith Sealed Band were put on the market for a purpose. That purpose was to prevent dishonesty in the handling of scored birds and to protect the purchaser of same. (Price, 12 for 20c) (25 for 40c) (100 for \$1.50).

FLAT ALLUMINUM LEG BANDS



and geese. (Price, 12 for 15c) (25 for 30c) (50 for 50c) (100 for 80c) Postpaid.

Chick Brander.—Having so many calls for chick bands we now have secured an aluminum open band for half grown birds. They are nicely numbered and made so they can be easily adjusted and great convenience to breeders. Price—(10c doz.) (\$1.00 per 100).

Pigeon Bands, Aluminum. Price, (per doz. 15c) (100 \$1.00) Postpaid.

French Killing Knives. Price, (each 50c) (Postpaid 60c).

Egg Testers, For Testing Eggs. Price, each 35c; Postpaid 50c.

Egg Boxes, For Shipping, 15 Egg size. Price, (per doz. \$1.20) (each 15c) (postpaid 55c).

Egg boxes, For Home Use. Price, (per doz. 20c) (per 100 \$1.00).

Nest Eggs, China. Price, (per doz. 25c) (postpaid 45c)

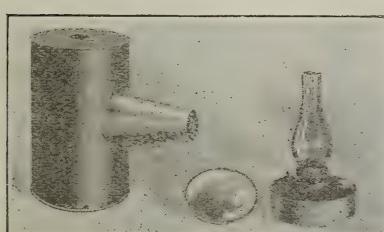
Nest Eggs, Medicated. Price, (per doz. 45c) (postpaid 75c) (each 5c)

Powder Guns, Jumbo. Price, (each 25c) (postpaid 35c).

Powder Guns, Florodora. Price, (each 30c) (postpaid 40c).

Powder Guns, Brass. Price, (each 10c) (postpaid 25c)

Sulphur Candles. Price, each 10c.

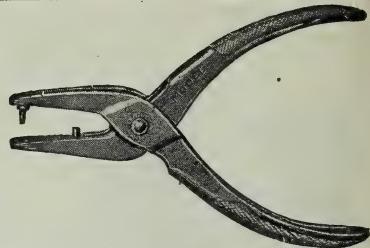


High-Light Egg Tester

This tester is designed for use on large duck and broiler farms where great numbers of eggs are incubated, and it becomes a matter of some moment to test the eggs at the earliest time possible, that the clear eggs may be marketed. This tester has an exceedingly strong reflected light, and with it duck eggs may be tested perfectly on the second day of incubation. White-shelled hen eggs may be tested about the third day, and dark-shelled ones on the fifth. It makes a quick candler for storekeepers for use in grading eggs. Price, with lamp, \$1.75.

The Essex-Model Toe Marker

To toe mark a chick, a good cutting punch is needed; one making a clean hole. Such is the Model Toe Marker, a high grade tool in every particular. It has a separate stop between the jaws to prevent bruising the web of the foot.



It is well finished, nickel plated, and makes a handsome tool—a perfect marker well worth twice the prices asked. Price, each 40c, postpaid.

POULTRY PUNCH

Easy Marker.—This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. It is similar to an ordinary leather punch. It makes a clean cut and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. Price, (25c each) (postpaid 40c)

ESSEX-MODEL LICE-TROOF PERCH OR ROOST SUPPORT

This should not be confused with the cheap lightweight roost supports or hangers sold by some supply dealers. The Essex-Model Perch or Roost Support is a heavy iron bracket in one piece. It is held firmly in place against the wall by two screws. When a pair are in place they will securely support a heavy roost filled with sleeping fowls. The roost fits on an upright metal pin $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in diameter. A broad shoulder on this pin just above the trough, which is made to hold Model Lice Spray or other lice-killing liquid. The trough for lice killer is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and will hold a sufficient amount of lice-killing liquid to last a long time. Price, per pair 60c.

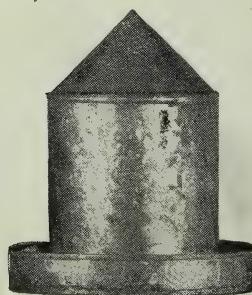
SANITARY FOUNTAINS (STONE)

These founts are made of clay glazed inside and out. Price, (1 qt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 35c) (gal. 45c).

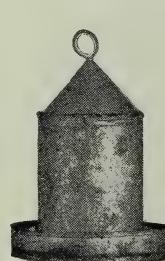
We also have a clay fount made like an olla, which keeps the water nice and cool. Same shape as the Sanitary Founts but not glazed. Price, (1 qt. 20c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 30c) (gal. 40c).



Sanitary Stone Dranking Fountains



Galvanized Dranking Fountains

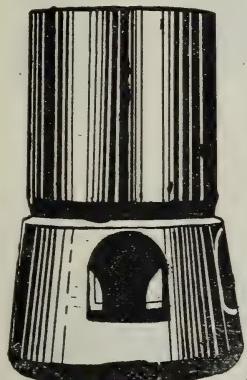
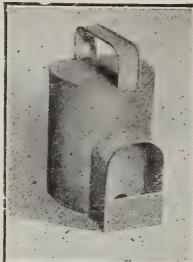


Galvanized Dranking Founts made of the best galvanized iron, nicely finished so fowl can't turn them over or get on top of fount. Price, (1 qt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 35c) (gal. 45c).

GALVANIZED IRON WALL FOUNTS

These Founts are very handy, as they may be hung up on the side walls of the poultry house so as to prevent litter getting in the water. They are made of heavy galvanized iron and possess an improvement which enables the user to clean them readily, which cannot be done with the old-fashioned wall fount. They are largely used by pigeon keepers, being especially adapted for that purpose.

Prices, (1 qt. size 30 each, \$1.70 for six) (1 gal. size 50c each, \$2.75 for six) (2 gal. size, 75c each, \$4.25 for six).

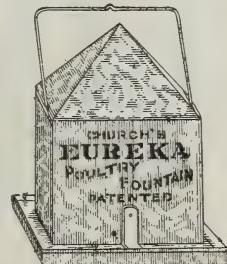


three sides for drinking space as shown in above cut. It has an automatic catch, making it easy to fill and preventing loss of drinking pan. Always ready for use and a fountain that will give satisfaction. Price—(qt. 35c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c) (gal. 60c).

PIGEON FOUNTAIN

This fountain is made especially for pigeons. It is perfectly sanitary and made so the pigeon cannot get in the water. Easy to fill and keep clean. Price ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 45c) (gal. 60c).

Eureka Drinking Fountain.—This fountain is made of galvanized iron, with pyramid top, with air space under pyramid, keeping the hot rays of the sun from top of can, leaving the water always cool. It has a bail, with which to fasten it against the house or post, suspended high enough to prevent the fowls from scratching any filth into the pan, thus keeping the water pure. It has a drinking pan hinged to back of reservoir, giving



Eureka Drinking Fountain

PRICES OF INCUBATOR LAMPS

Small size, for Nos. 0, 1, A, B and New Homestead Incubators	75c
Large size, for Nos. 2, 3, 4, and C. Incubators	90c

PRICES OF BROODER LAMPS

For Portable Hover and all Brooders; Colony and Double Indoor Brooders,	90c
Chimneys 25c extra.	
For Portable Hover and Model B Brooders, style A and B Brooders,	\$1.00
Chimneys 25c extra.	
For Portable Hover and Chick Comfort Hover and Colony C, 1913	75c
Chimey 25c extra.	

Be sure to specify size and style of incubator and brooder for which lamps are wanted.



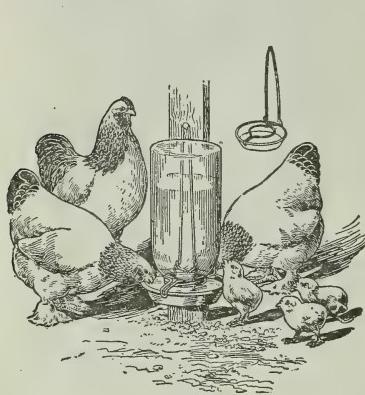
The "C. E. F." Poultry Fount

This is really a fountain giving flowing water just like that from a spring. It saves one-third your expense for labor and prevents disease in your flocks. You are wise and will equip your yards and brooder pens with the "C. E. F." Poultry Fount.

Flowing water in "C. E. F." founts is just like water in a brook flowing from a spring,—perfectly clean and fresh. The dripping water from the faucet keep the cup continually full and overflowing so that it washes away all the spittle left by the birds in drinking, thus making it impossible for disease to spread among your flock. Price, 50c each.

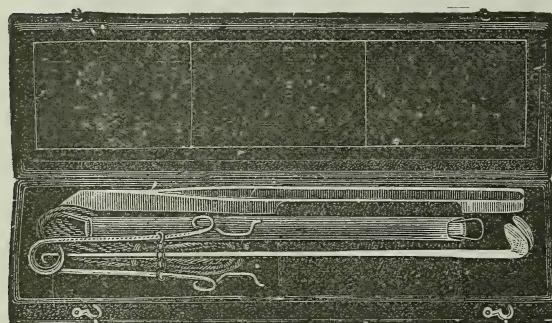
OUR ALL RIGHT POULTRY FOUNTAIN

This fountain has just lately been introduced among our poultry breeders and endorsed as the most sanitary and useful of its kind. The above cut shows the All Rite Fount with grain in it used as an automatic chick feeder or can be used for a drinking fount. It is so arranged that you can use a two-quart Mason fruit jar as a reservoir which gives larger capacity. This fount has a hanger you could easily afford one for shell grain and water. This fount is made of the best



heavy galvanized iron. We do not furnish the glass jar. Price, packed ready for shipment, 20c. Postpaid, 25c.

Caponizing Instruments



Patent Farmer's Caponizing Set.—The art of caponizing is quite simple, and the operations can be performed in five minutes. The best time to caponize cockrels is from six weeks to four months of age. The benefits outweigh any objection on the grounds of cruelty. People who adopt the business and get established have a grand field in which to make money. The advantages of capons are much larger and sell for more than ordinary fowls. Price, \$3.00 per set, postpaid.



**The Piling
Special Caponizing Set**

Price, complete in velvet-lined oak case, prepaid, \$4.00.



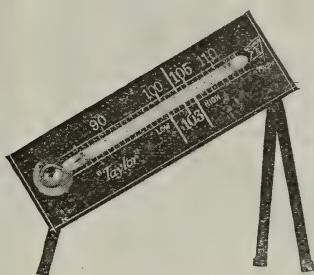
FARMER MILES' CAPONIZING SET

This set is made of the very best material used by all surgeons and considered to be the easiest and the most successful caponizing set ever manufactured. This is put up in Morocco leather case and all tools made of silvered steel with a full set of instructions. Price \$10.00, postpaid.

INCUBATOR AND BROODER THERMOMETERS



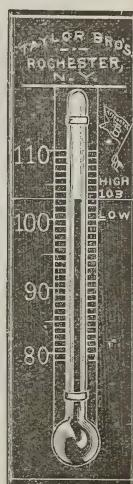
No. 2.—75c.



No. 1.—75c.



No. 3.—65c.

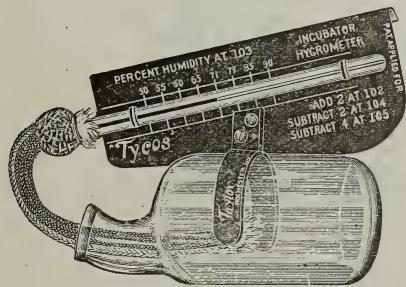


Brooder Thermometer, 35c.

Many persons using Incubators and Brooders fail to understand the importance of having a thoroughly tested and reliable thermometer. Many a fine hatch is lost, and many a fine brood of chicks killed by using a poor thermometer. Use great care in purchasing a perfect thermometer. Our thermometers are thoroughly tested and accurate.

Tycos Incubator Hygrometer

MOISTURE REQUIREMENTS



The amount of moisture may be regulated by adding or taking away shallow pans of water, sprinkling the eggs, wet sand trays or other devices, and by increasing or decreasing ventilation.

It must constantly be borne in mind that the outside conditions of the atmosphere have much to do with the humidity, or moisture, present in the incubator. If the relative humidity of the room in which the incubator is placed, is under 50% the operator will have to supply a great amount of water to register 50% in the incubator, as he is supplying moisture not only for the incubator but for the room as well.

For this reason a successful hatch cannot be made in a hot, dry room, and a cellar is recommended because of the excessive moisture prevailing. If there is a heater present in the cellar the incubator should be placed some distance from it. Toward the latter part of the incubation period there should not be so much moisture present as in the first stages as shown by table preceding. Price—\$1.50 each. Postpaid \$1.60.

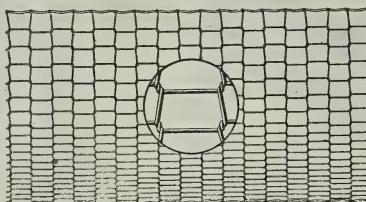
MAGIC EGG FOOD MAKES HENS LAY

And keeps your flock healthy, and promotes rapid growth in your chickens. Magic Poultry Food is a remarkable combination of valuable tonics and remedial agents. Especially adapted to promote the production of Eggs, Plumage, Growth, and Development of all varieties of fowls. It pays well. It makes hens lay in summer and winter. It will make tardy pullets more prompt to lay, and by increasing development they are much earlier ready for market. Price 25c and 50c.

Wire Fencing for Poultry Yards

The Warner Junior Poultry Fence

Warner Junior Poultry Fence is made of No. 18 galvanized wire with a No. 14 wire top and bottom, stay wires placed $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart at the bottom of the fence and gradually widen as the top is reached.



Put up in 10 rod rolls.

List Price:

3 ft. wide	\$3.50	per roll
4 ft. wide	\$4.25	per roll
5 ft. wide	\$5.00	per roll
6 ft. wide	\$5.50	per roll

The Warner Junior Poultry Wire is a closely woven fence that will give the best results at a very reasonable price. It embraces all the popular features of the heavier Warner Poultry Fences, having the interlocking tie to hold it rigid, and close graduated meshes which effectively turns the smallest chickens, at the same time reduces the cost of completed fence by not requiring a top or bottom board.

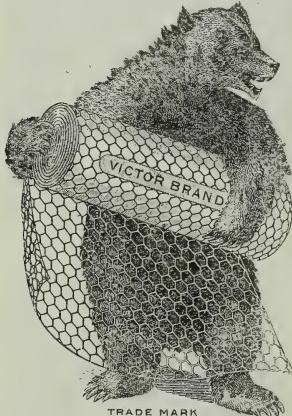
We carry all other grades of wire, but recommend to our customers to try the Warner, Jr., as they will find it the **best and strongest and cheapest** wire they can buy. The above prices are all F. O. B. car, Los Angeles, Cal.

Galvanized After Weaving

We also carry a full line of Jersey Wire called our Silver Finished wire. This wire is galvanized after weaving which solders every joint and prevents any break in the mesh. Our prices are as follows. Per roll, 150 feet long:

1 foot high 2 inch Mesh	.....	\$ .75	1 foot high 1 inch Mesh	.....	\$1.90
2 foot high 2 inch Mesh	.....	1.50	2 foot high 1 inch Mesh	.....	3.70
3 foot high 2 inch Mesh	.....	2.25	3 foot high 1 inch Mesh	.....	5.75
4 inch high 2 inch Mesh	.....	3.00	4 foot high 1 inch Mesh	.....	7.50
5 foot high 2 inch Mesh	.....	3.75	5 foot high 1 inch Mesh	.....	9.35
6 foot high 2 inch Mesh	.....	4.50	6 foot high 1 inch Mesh	.....	11.25

All wire netting prices subject to market change.



VICTOR STEEL WIRE NETTING FOR POULTRY, RABBIT AND HOG FENCE

Galvanized before weaving.
Three-strand twisted selvage.

WHY “VICTOR BRAND” IS THE BEST

Because it is galvanized before weaving, so it will not crack and rust at the twists.

It is made of full-gauge, hard-drawn steel wire, having great tensile strength, and heavily galvanized, insuring maximum length of life.

It has three strands in each selvage that will stand stretching, and the netting can be put up tight and smooth.

Our prices are as follows. Per roll 150 ft.

1 foot high 2 inch mesh	.....	\$ .70	1 foot high 1 inch mesh	.....	\$1.65
2 " "	1.30	2 "	" "	" "	3.15
3 " "	1.95	3 "	" "	" "	4.90
4 " "	2.55	4 "	" "	" "	6.40
5 " "	3.20	5 "	" "	" "	8.00
6 " "	3.85	6 "	" "	" "	9.60

All wire subject to market change.

STEINMESCH

NO GRIT
NO SAND

TWENTY VARIETIES
DIFFERENT GRAINS
AND SEEDS FOR THE
HEALTH OF
BABY CHICKS

ONCE TRIED
YOU WILL USE
NO OTHER

Fed Dry and always ready
STEINMESCH
CHICK FEED

NO MIXING
NO MASHES
NO SICK CHICKS



It is a mistake to feed young chicks soft feed—they do not need it any more than the old hens, and cannot stand it half so well. It is not the soft feed that makes the trouble alone, but the way it is fed. In most cases it is thrown on the ground and gets dirty and filthy, and for that reason is not healthy. In a great many cases it is put on a board or a platter and kept clean, but more is loaded on the board or platter than the chicks will eat at one time; in the course of an hour it gets sour, it is indigestible, and for that reason is not healthy. In addition to all this, there is the trouble of mixing the feed.

Steinmesch Chick Feed is dry and always ready for use, requiring no mixing whatever. Price, (6 lbs. 25c) (100 lbs. \$3.00).

MIDLAND POULTRY FOOD

THE FOOD THAT GIVES SURE RESULTS IN EGG AND MEAT.
ONLY BALANCED RATION ON THE MARKET

Midland No. 1.—For baby chicks, \$2.25 per sack.
Midland No. 2.—Growing chicks, \$2.25 per sack.
Midland No. 3.—Fattening chicks, \$2.25 per sack.
Midland No. 4.—Will produce more eggs and give better results than any other food, \$2.00 per sack.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the best commercial poultry farms in Southern California, where the birds are being fed with Midland Food.

The special foods which we prepare are composed of the very best material obtainable and as carefully and accurately mixed as it is possible to make them. They are complete food and will produce specific results, each for its purpose and no other. We want you to become an established customer of ours. We want your trade, be it little or much. There is only one way we can secure it and that is by sending you material that will do what we claim for it. Price, \$2.00 per sack.

TONICS AND REMEDIES

- Conkey's Roupe Cure.—Per box 50c and \$1.00.
 Harding's Roupe Cure.—Per box 50c and \$1.00.
 Church's Roupe Cure.—Per bottle 25c.
 A. & M. Roupozone Roupe Cure.—Per bottle 25c and 50c.
 Lambert's Death to Lice.—Per pkg. 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
 Lamberts Ointment.—Per box 10c and 25c.
 Hess & Clarkes Instant Louse Powder.—Per pkg. 35c and 60c.
 Hess & Clarke's Pan-a-cea.—Per pkg. 35c and 60c; pail \$3.50.
 Creazone.—Per quart (35c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c) (gal. \$1.00).
 Spratt's Dog Biscuit.—Per pkg. 25c.
 Spratt's Cat Food.—Per pkg. 25c.
 Chicken Chili, Fine.—Per lb. 15c, postpaid 35c.
 Chicken Chili, Coarse.—Per lb. 10c, postpaid 30c.



SWIFT'S BEEF SCRAPS

Our beef scraps are a fine clean preparation made from pure inspected meat. No scavenger product in Swift's Beef Scrap. One of the essentials in egg-production. Price, \$3.50 per 100 lb. sack.

Armour Beef Scraps, Granulated, all sizes, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.

ALFALFA MEAL

Green food is absolutely necessary for poultry. No one can afford to be without it. Fed with soft feeds and beef scraps make a great egg food. Prices sent on application.

A. & M. EGG MAKER

This Egg Maker is composed of Granulated blood (deodorized), powdered roots, herbs, salts and spices in kind and proportion as most needed and best adapted to the health productiveness of the domestic fowl.

Price, pkgs. 25c and 50c) (pails, 25 lbs. \$3.00).

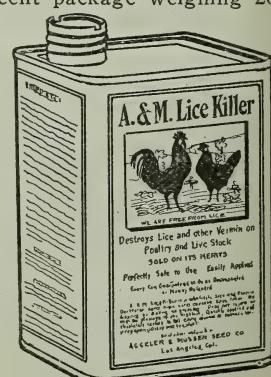
Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 4237.

A. & M. LICE AND MITE KILLER

Is a thoroughly good insect powder, being carefully pulverized, sifted and mixed, and is intended especially for killing lice on young chicks, setting hens, domestic animals, etc. It may be used freely about the nests of laying or setting hens without danger or injury to the eggs, chicks or fowls. The illustration shows design of new 25-cent package weighing 20 ounces and having sprinkler top under outside cap. This makes it very convenient of application. (20 oz. can 25c) (50 oz. can 50c). Add 1c per oz. for postage.

A. & M. LIQUID LICE KILLER
Perfectly Safe to Use. Sold on its Merits. Easily Applied.

Is a wholesome lice and vermin destroyer. Saves expense. Saves labor. No dipping. No dusting. No greasing. Does not injure the fowls or mar the plumage in the slightest. Quickly applied and absolutely certain to kill every species of parasite that prey on poultry and live stock. Prices (quart can, 35c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can 60c) (1 gal. can \$1.00) (Also in 5 gal. cans, \$4.00).



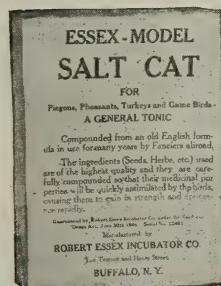
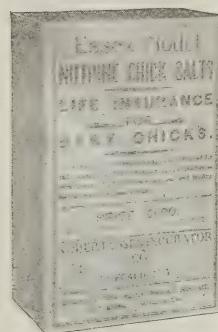
Essex-Model Nutrite Chicken Salts

NUTRINE CHICK SALTS supply the need of the chick for animal and mineral food which is often lacking in foods fed to chicks when in confinement. It builds bone, sinews and feathers. It aids digestion and prevents diarrhoea. These salts are not a purgative, but a tissue builder, and a wonderfully effective food-salt. Costs five cents a week for fifty chicks, and takes the place of bugs, worms and flies which chicks in small enclosures cannot get. It is to be fed in either dry or wet mash.

We have found ordinary foods lacking in certain earth salts found in the soil and in the various grasses, weeds and seeds that are eaten by the chicks when on free range. They cannot get these elements when confined, and the lack of them causes the digestive troubles.

To assist those who raise poultry in rather restricted quarters, where the chicks cannot get these earth salts naturally, we offer Nutrine Chick Salts, which supplies them in a simple, practical and well balanced form. By simply adding these salts to the mash mixture or beet scrap fed to the brooder chicks, you will be able to overcome a very large percentage of these digestive troubles. By the use of Nutrine Chick Salts in the feed the chicks with weak digestive organs will live and grow fast and make better use of the food eaten; no one raising chicks will do without them after using them.

By using Essex-Model Nutrine Chick Salts you have the satisfaction of raising strong, sturdy, heavily-bodied and well-feathered chicks easily, and without the usual attendant worries. You also get heavier chicks at given age with the use of these salts than without them. This makes them of special interest to those raising broilers, as they are looking for quick growth in a short time. Read below the opinion of those who have used this wonderful preparation. We are sole manufacturers. Prices of Essex-Model Nutrine Chick Salts—2-lb. package, sufficient for 40 lbs. mash, 50c; postpaid 85c.



Essex-Model Salt Cat

Essex-Model Salt Cat is an all-round tonic invaluable for pigeons, pheasants, turkeys and game birds, and is prepared from an old English formula, which has been in successful use by fanciers abroad for many years. The ingredients used in the preparation of our Salt Cat are of the highest quality (mineral salts, seeds, herbs, etc.) They are carefully compounded so that their medicinal properties will be quickly assimilated by the birds, insuring natural improvement in constitutional vigor, strength and appearance. Price Essex-Model Salt Cat, per package, 25c; postpaid 50c.

ESSEX-MODEL HEAD LICE OINTMENT

Head lice cause the loss of many young chicks and turkeys every year. Head lice are easily killed by the use of our tried and proved Essex-Model Head Lice Ointment. It may be used on the heads of chicks and young turkeys without danger of injury. It is guaranteed to kill head lice on chicks or any young poultry, and will not drive the vermin to other parts. It is compounded with great care, and will be found to be reliable and effective. It is a paste-like ointment and is easily applied with a brush or the finger. Put up in a large 3-ounce tin box with full directions for use; packed in pasteboard carton for mailing. Price, per box, 25c; postpaid 35c.



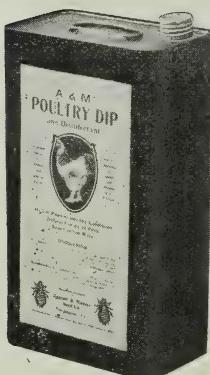
POULTRY REMEDIES



A. & M. ROUPOZONE
Disease Cure and Preventive
Keeps Poultry in Healthy
Condition. A Valuable
Antidote For Many Dis-
eases of Live Stock.

Will cure Roup, cholera, Indigestion, Bowel Complaints, Canker, Frosted Combs, Chicken Pox, Swelled Head, Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. Prevents the possibility of disease invading the chicken house. Also cures Sore Mouth, Sore Breast, Back of shoulders. Cracked Heels, Thrush Wounds, Cuts, Sores, Saddle Galls.
Full directions on each bottle.

Prices (per 8 oz. bottle, 25c) (per 16 oz. bottle, 50c) can't be mailed. (Tablet form, 50c per box of 25 tablets) (60c postpaid).

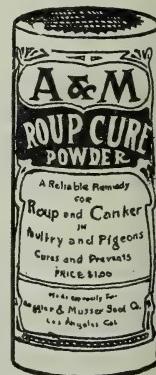


A. & M. ROUP CURE POWDER

Will cure a Cold in three or four days. Use one measure full to one gallon of drinking water. Directions on every package. Price—(25c, postpaid 35c) (50c, postpaid 60c) (\$1.00, postpaid \$1.10).

A. & M. POULTRY DIP AND DISINFECTANT

Destroys Insects and Vermin on all animals. Kills Lice and Mites—Splendid Disinfectant. Its use assures a healthy condition. Price ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 75c) (1 gal. \$1.25).



ESSEX-MODEL SCALY LEG OINTMENT

This ointment is compounded from a tried and proved formula and is the result of much study and experiment. It may be used on fowls, chicks and young turkeys without fear of injury. For scaly leg and other skin diseases caused by parasitic mites it has no equal.

Essex-Model Scaly Leg Ointment is prepared in paste form and easily applied with a brush or with the finger.

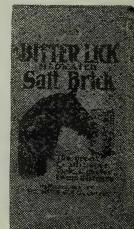
Put up in a large 3-oz. tin box with full directions for use; packed in pasteboard carton for mailing.

Price, per box 25c; postpaid 35c.

Bitter Lick

This is a composition of Herbs and Salt, made in the form of a brick. Can be fastened in stall of the horse in easy access, and is one of the greatest tonics ever fed to an animal. You need no condition powder when you have "Bitter Lick" in reach of your horse. Price, (per brick 25c, postpaid 65c) (per brick holder 15c, postpaid 35c).

Try A. & M. Superior Scratch Food.—Made from Seed Stock Grains and Seeds. Pure, sweet and clean.



Sterling Worth Egg Tablets



So certain are we of the satisfaction-giving value of these tablets, that we sell them with the distinct understanding that if they do not give satisfaction for any reason whatsoever, we will return the purchase price upon receipt of package with one-half the unused contents.

Can anything be fairer? Can we give you any better evidence of our sincerity and confidence in our goods? If your hens are not laying as they should, send for a box of these tablets under this guarantee. You cannot lose. We take all the chances. If the results are not satisfactory, write us and return the half empty box and we will immediately return you the purchase price without quibble or question. They only cost you a postage stamp if they fail to satisfy.

We want agents for these tablets wherever we have none located.

PRICES—Trial size contains 27 tablets, sufficient to medicate 130 lbs. of feed, 25c; large size contains 81 tablets, sufficient to medicate 400 lbs. of feed, 50c postpaid.



THIS REMEDY IS
GUARANTEED
TO GIVE
SATISFACTION



WE REFUND THE
PURCHASE PRICE
IF IT FAILS

A positive cure and preventive for Diarrhoea, including that diagnosed as White Diarrhoea, seems too good to be true; for this scourge has driven more poultrymen out of business than any other disease. Millions of chickens, representing thousands of dollars and blasted hopes of a profit and a livelihood from poultry-raising, die yearly from diarrhoea, which could be saved if Sterlingworth Diarrhoea Remedy was used.

Do not wait until your chickens become diseased, but use it as a preventive. Keep it on hand and make a practice of occasionally putting a little in the drink of each flock, even though they do not appear to require it. An ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. A live chicken means a profit—a dead one, a loss. The difference, nine times out of ten, between using and not using Sterlingworth Diarrhoea Remedy is the difference between profit and loss. Just save two chicks and the remedy is paid for, and each box contains enough powder to save hundreds.

Price—Per box sufficient for several flock, 50 cents, postpaid 60c.

Sterlingworth Ant Driver

For Use In Driving Ants From Houses, Hotels, Ships, Etc.

No housekeeper delights in the visitations of ants. They are especially unwelcome when they rendezvous in sugar buckets, butter dishes, custards, sweet sauces, etc., as is their usual custom. Nothing is too sacred for them to despoil, not even a favorite custard made in anticipation of callers to tea.

Their persistence in refusing to be driven from pantries, refrigerators, etc., is marvelous. To combat them successfully requires a strong powder made especially for the purpose. None of the powders or remedies successful against other small insects seem to give them an affront. Only the most aggressive and persistent treatment results in their banishment.

So far as we have been able to observe, our Sterlingworth Ant Driver is effective against most of the known species inhabiting the temperate zone. But the small red and black ant are the ones most troublesome in this climate. These are invariably driven by it.

We sell Sterlingworth Ant Driver with the understanding that if it does not give satisfaction we will return the purchase price upon the receipt of the empty package. Guaranteed under the Federal Insecticide Act.

Prices—In patent sprinkler boxes, 25 cents; postpaid 30c.



Sterlingworth Song Restorer

YOUR BIRD SING

No lover of the canary should be without this health and song stimulator. It is a wonderfully invigorating tonic for canary birds, gold finches, parrots and all seed-eating birds. It is for use in small quantities in connection with the daily food, and supplies the elements so necessary to healthy bird life. It restores to their natural notes, birds which have lost their song from exposure to cold or from excessive moulting. Excellent for breeding birds. Your pet must feel right to sing. Sterlingworth Song Restorer makes him feel right. If your bird is not doing well or does not sing, the use of just one box will show pleasing results. More healthy, lively birds, more song and better plumage always follow its use. Try just one box.

Prices—15 cents each; postpaid, 20 cents.



Sterlingworth Bird Tonic

STERLINGWORTH BIRD TONIC

A remedy in liquid form for those troubles arising from colds or exposure of canary birds, parrots and cage birds generally. It is an old reliable preparation and has been used for years with good results.

It is administered in the drinking water. Full direction on each package.

Price—Three ounce bottles, labelled with directions for use, 25 cents; not mailed.

Sterlingworth Wafer Fish Food

An imported cereal food prepared especially for feeding gold fish. Each wafer is $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ inches and about the thickness of blotting paper.

Price—Per box (20 sheets), 10 cents, postpaid.



NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE			
Distance apart	No. plants	Distance apart	No. plants
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	14 ft. by 14 ft.	222
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	15 ft. by 15 ft.	193
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890	16 ft. by 16 ft.	170
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445	18 ft. by 18 ft.	134
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,630	20 ft. by 20 ft.	108
5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742	25 ft. by 25 ft.	69
6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,200	30 ft. by 30 ft.	48
8 ft. by 8 ft.	680	33 ft. by 33 ft.	40
10 ft. by 10 ft.	435	40 ft. by 40 ft.	27

USEFUL TABLES FOR THE FARMER AND PLANTER

Quantity of seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground.

Artichoke	1 oz. to 50 plants	Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills
Asparagus	1 oz. to 50 plants	Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall	1 lb. to 75 hills	Onion Seed	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion, Bottom Sets, 1 lb.	to 75 ft. of row
Cabbage	.1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Parsnip	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrot	.1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Peas	.1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Cauliflower	.1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Pepper	.1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Celery	.1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Pumpkin	.1 oz. to 25 hills
Corn	.1 lb. to 150 hills	Radish	.1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cucumber	.1 oz. to 100 hills	Salsify	.1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Egg plant	.1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Spinach	.1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Kale	.1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Squash, Early	.1 oz. to 50 hills
Lettuce	.1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Squash, Winter	.1 oz. to 15 hills

SEEDS REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	Lbs. to the acre		Lbs. to the acre
Alfalfa	.25	Beet, Garden	.6
Barley—broadcast	.100	Peas—drills	.50 to .80
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills	.50	Potatoes—hills	.500 to .600
Buckwheat—broadcast	.45	Pumpkins—hills	.3
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after transplanting	.50	Rye—broadcast	.100
Carrots—drills	.3	Spinach—drills	.20
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills	.15	Squash, Bush varieties—hills	.4
Cucumber—hills	.1 to .2	Squash, Running varieties—hills	.3
Grass, Italian Rye	.30	Tomato—in beds to transplant	.1-8
Millet	.25	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills	.2
Oats—broadcast	.100	Vetches—broadcast	.75
		Wheat—drills	.75

AGRICULTURAL BOOKS

Price, Pstd.	Price, Pstd.
Asparagus by Hexamer	\$.50 \$.60
Alfalfa, by Coburn	.50 .60
The Book of Alfalfa, by Coburn	2.00 2.20
A B C of Agriculture, by Weld	.35 .40
Bean Culture, by Sevey	.50 .60
Cabbage and Cauliflower, by Allen	.50 .60
Celery Culture, by Beattie	.50 .60
Celery for Profit, by Greiner	.50 .55
Cereals of the United States, by Hunt	1.75 1.85
Chrysanthemums, by Herrington	.50 .60
California Fruit and Tow to Grow It, by Wickson	3.00 3.20
California Vegetables, by Wickson	2.00 2.15
Farm Grasses of the U. S., by Spillman	1.00 1.10
Forage Crops, by Shaw	1.00 1.10
Flax Culture	.30 .35
Gardening in California, by Lyon	1.00 1.10
Gregory on Fertilizers	.25 .30
Insects and Insecticides, by Webb	1.50 1.65

LITERATURE FOR POULTRY MEN

Price, Pstd.	Price, Pstd.
American Standard Perfection (1911)	\$1.50 \$1.60
Artificial Incubation and Brooding	.50 .60
American Canary and Small Bird Fancier	.50 .60
Barred White Buff Plymouth Rocks	.50 .60
Broilers for Profit	.50 .60
Bantam Fowl	.50 .60
Capons for Profit	.50 .60
Diseases of Poultry	.50 .60
Duck Culture (By Rankin)	.50 .60
Ducks and Geese	.75 .85
Leghorns, Brown, White and Buff	.50 .60
Money in Squabs and Broilers	
National Standard Squab	.40 .45
Poultry Houses and Fixtures	.50 .60
Poultry Architect	.50 .60
Poultry Remedies	.25 .30
Profitable Poultry Farming	.25 .30
Successful Poultry Keeper	1.00 1.10
The New Egg Farm	1.00 1.15
Turkeys, All Varieties	.50 .60
Two Hundred Eggs Per Year; How to Get Them	.50 .60
Thy Wyandottes	1.00 1.10
Wright's Poultry Book	2.00 2.15
Western Poultry Book	1.00 1.10
500 Questions and Answers	.25 .30

Read pages 1 to 22; they contain much information that is valuable.

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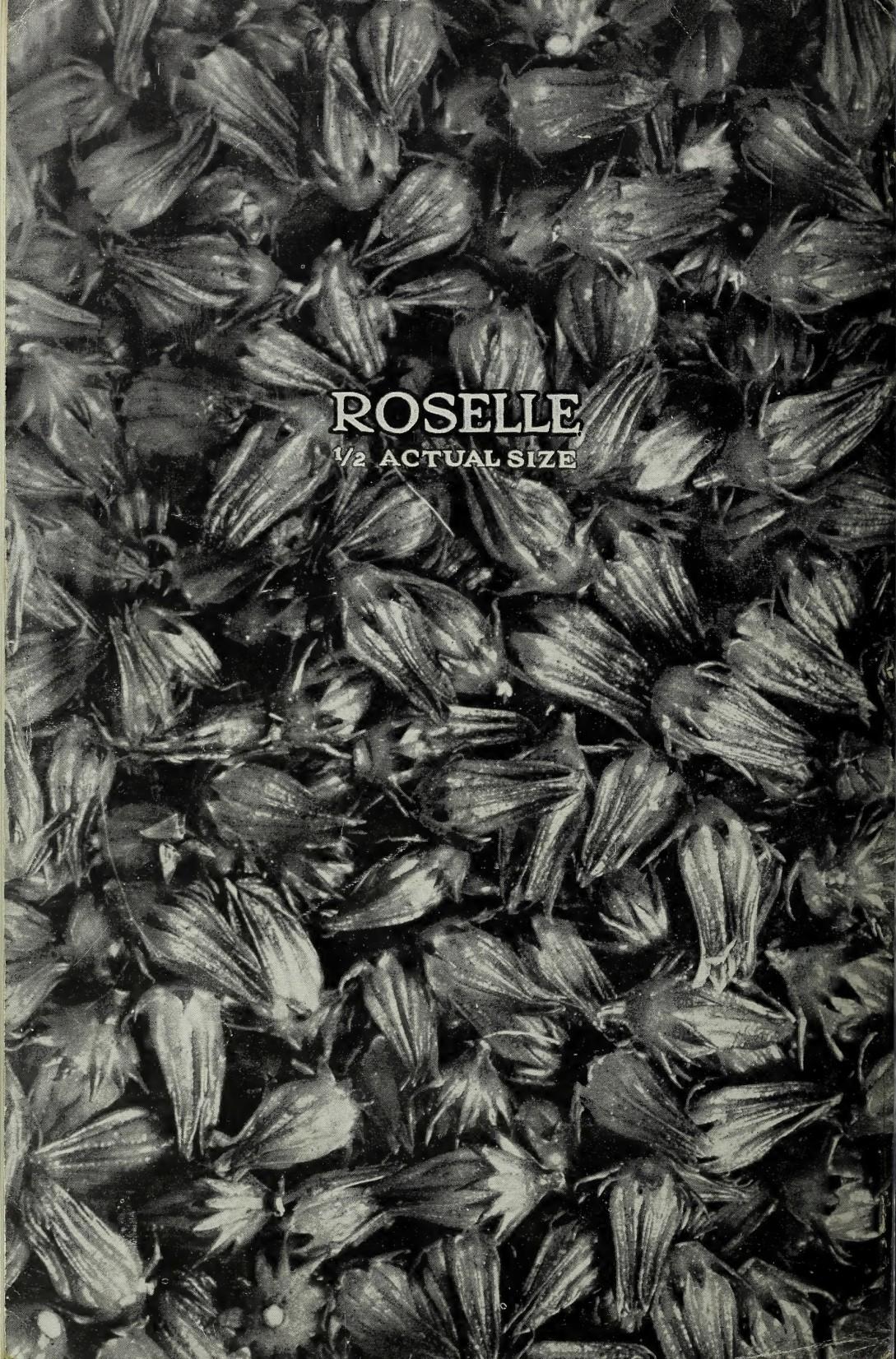
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PLANTING CALENDAR

The following is a calendar for the general planting of vegetables, but, owing to the various soils and climatic conditions, this calendar cannot be applied to every locality, even in Southern California, for which this calendar is intended.

- *Plant in frostless sections only.
- †Plant seed in hot bed.
- ‡Plant both seed and plants

§ Plant in low, heavy land.
In the Colorado Desert.



A black and white photograph showing a dense, sprawling pile of dried roselle flowers. The flowers have a distinctively pointed, elongated shape with prominent veins, resembling small, dried petals or stamens. They are scattered across the frame, creating a textured, organic pattern against a solid black background.

ROSELLE

1/2 ACTUAL SIZE